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ABSTRACT

Designed to answer the most frequently asked questions about Washington community and technical colleges (WCTC's), this report provides information about students, courses, faculty, staff, expenditures, and facilities for the 1992-93 academic year and historical data from 1988-89 through 1992-93, where available. While the state's community and technical colleges were merged into a single system in fall 1991, data for technical colleges' personnel and student characteristics were not available for this report. Following a brief history of the WCTC system, the five sections of this report examine courses offered; enrollments and student demographics, including full-time equivalents (FTE) by funding source and by college; community college personnel; facilities; and expenditures. Highlights of the report include the following: (1) during 1992-93, Washington community colleges served 362,511 unduplicated headcount students; (2) 19% of the community college student population were minorities, compared to a state minority population of 14%; (3) in 1992-93, WCTC expenditures totaled $521 million from all revenue sources, including $426 million in state funds; (4) WCTC capital appropriations for 1991-93 were $109 million; (5) the 32 campuses in the system occupy a total of 2,912 acres of land; (6) the WCTC enrolled the equivalent of 126,016 full-time equivalent (FTE) students each quarter in 1992-93, of whom 107,115 were in state-funded courses; and (7) in 1992-93, the WCTC employed 7,781 state-supported, FTE faculty, administrative, and exempt, classified, and other professional staff, representing a 3% increase over the previous year. Detailed data tables are included. (PAA)

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ED 364 301

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT

1992-93

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

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December 1993

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1992-93

- The community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 126,016 full-time students (FTEs) each quarter in 1992-93. Of the total, 107,115 of the FTEs were in state funded courses, including 2,265 at community colleges as "excess enrollments."

- The racial composition of the student population was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (19 percent students of color at community colleges, 14 percent in the state population).

- The student population was more female (55 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally.

- System expenditures totalled $426 million in state funds in 1992-93.

- Capital appropriations for 1991-93 were $109 million. The 32 college campuses occupy 2,912 acres of land.

- In 1992-93, 7,781 state supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and other professional staff were employed in Washington community colleges, compared with 7,553 FTE the previous year, a three percent increase.

- The Washington community and technical colleges served more than 400,000 students in 1992-93. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student had enrolled in more than one course during the year.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1992-93 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Data for technical colleges related to personnel and student characteristic was not available for the academic year, thus this report describes only community colleges in those sections. Demographic information regarding technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 1992.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

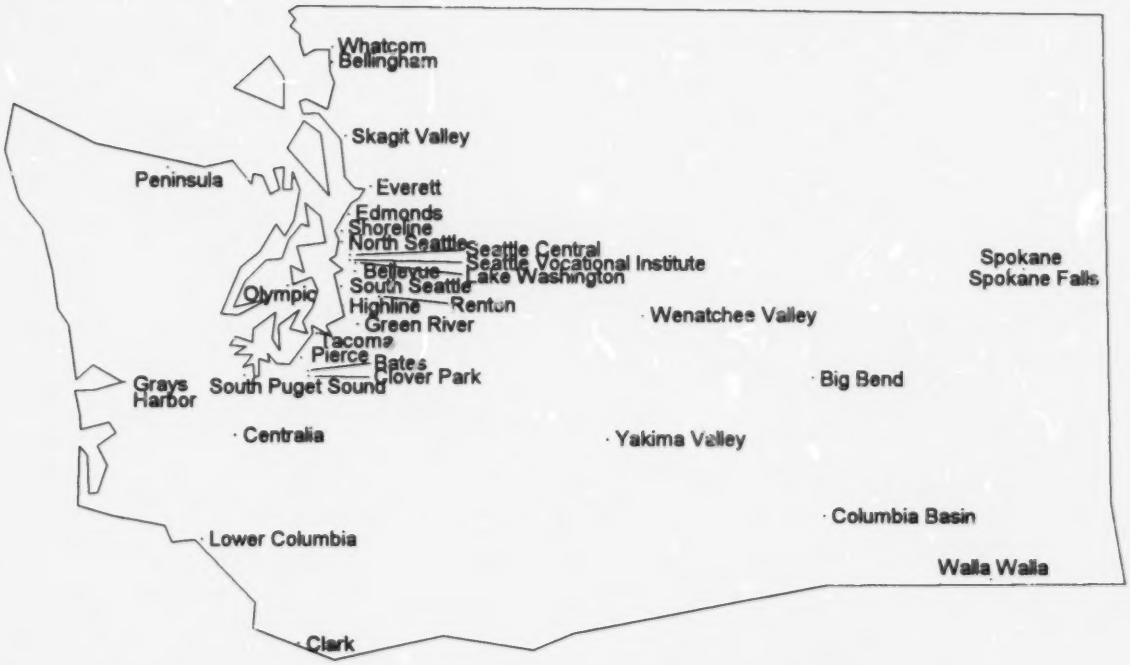
The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Work Force Training and Education Act, the legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

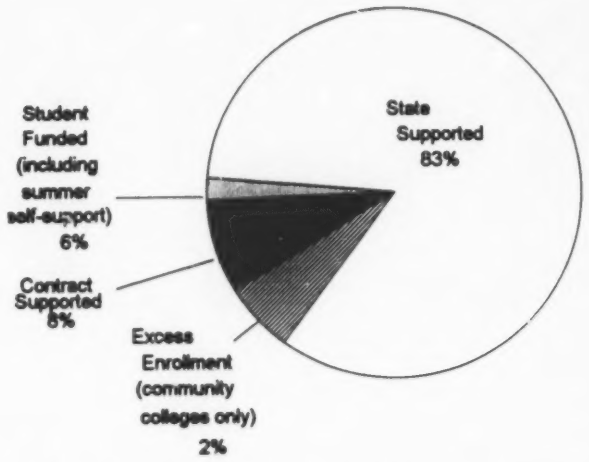


COURSES OFFERED

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTE BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

The more than 400,000 students enrolled at community and technical colleges took 126,016 FTEs during academic year 1992-1993. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours of community college instruction or 900 hours of technical college instruction.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as **state supported**. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state supported course, they are paying for 23 percent of the cost at community colleges, about 18 percent of the cost at a technical college. The state pays the major portion of the cost by direct allocation of state funds to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC). SBCTC then distributes those funds on an equitable basis to each college.


State Supported 83%
Student Funded (including summer self-support) 6%
Contract Supported 9%
Excess Enrollment (community colleges only) 2%

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract funded courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Correction at its major correctional facilities and the U.S. military. The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. The FTEs from that program are counted as contract funded.

Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. These contracts include Job Skills Program (JSP) grants from the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board to provide training to new and current employees at new and expanding businesses in Washington.

Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet the customized training needs of employers.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce training related courses such as microcomputer applications. Under the self support option allowed by legislation, colleges offered courses taken in the summer by transfer students as student funded courses. Summer self-support accounted for nearly half (48 percent) of the community college student funded FTEs in 1991-92.

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The 1991 Legislature authorized additional state supported enrollments for community colleges for 1992-93 and authorized a limited and declining number of "excess enrollments" above the state funded enrollment level. The authorization of "excess enrollment", previously called "contemporary contracting", resulted in a change in the reporting of enrollments. Prior to 1991-92, such enrollments had been included in the contract or student funded category. The substantial decline in contract supported FTEs between 1990-91 and 1991-92 was entirely due to the reporting change. The 1991 Legislature also authorized self supported summer enrollments for community colleges. The increase in student funded FTE was primarily due to summer self support.

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93
State Supported	84,392	85,896	86,015	89,939	91,770	104,850
% of Total	86.3%	85.8%	83.6%	84.0%	81.8%	
Excess Enrollment				3,859	2,265	2,265
% of Total				3.6%	2.0%	
State, Including Excess	84,392	85,896	86,015	93,798	94,035	107,115
% of Total	86.3%	85.8%	83.6%	87.6%	83.8%	
Contract Supported Including Running Start	9,864	10,424	12,612	8,133	10,101	10,798
% of Total	10.1%	10.4%	12.3%	7.6%	9.0%	
Student Funded	3,533	3,737	4,258	5,142	8,103	*8,103
% of Total	3.6%	3.7%	4.1%	4.8%	7.2%	
TOTAL	97,789	100,057	102,885	107,073	112,239	*126,016
% Change	4.0%	2.3%	2.8%	4.1%	4.8%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, Technical College Files.
Running Start FTEs: SR3105, Technical College Files.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Seattle Vocational Institute included 1991-1993.

* Excludes approximately 150 student funded FTEs at technical colleges.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

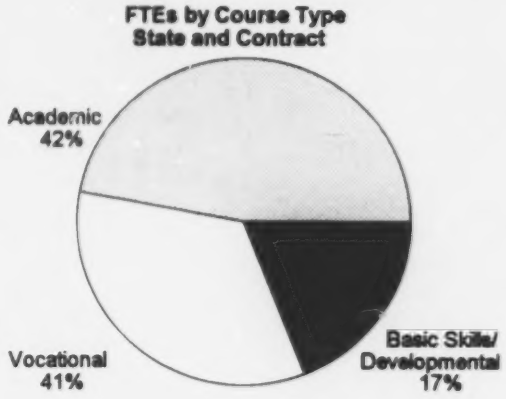
	State Supported*		Excess Enrollment		Contract Supported (Including Running Start)		Student Funded**	
1 Peninsula	1,188	77.9%	0	0.0%	295	19.3%	43	2.8%
2 Grays Harbor	1,617	86.0%	55	2.9%	139	7.4%	69	3.7%
3 Olympic	3,482	85.0%	219	5.3%	76	1.9%	321	7.8%
4 Skagit Valley	2,889	78.6%	177	4.8%	372	10.1%	238	6.5%
5 Everett	4,039	94.7%	0	0.0%	193	4.5%	32	0.8%
6 District								
Seattle Central	4,833	80.9%	0	0.0%	446	7.5%	693	11.6%
Seattle North	3,535	85.0%	101	2.4%	84	2.0%	441	10.6%
Seattle South	3,325	82.8%	133	3.3%	480	11.9%	80	2.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	280	76.6%	0	0.0%	83	22.7%	2	0.5%
7 Shoreline	4,741	96.8%	34	0.7%	51	1.0%	72	1.5%
8 Bellevue	5,097	72.5%	330	4.7%	531	7.6%	1,074	15.3%
9 Highline	4,825	94.9%	94	1.8%	51	1.0%	118	2.3%
10 Green River	4,356	88.5%	59	1.2%	256	5.2%	251	5.1%
11 Pierce	4,005	60.1%	13	0.2%	1,962	29.5%	682	10.2%
12 Centralia	1,877	72.3%	109	4.2%	506	19.5%	103	4.0%
13 Lower Columbia	2,252	94.5%	63	2.6%	33	1.4%	34	1.4%
14 Clark	5,018	84.8%	171	2.9%	270	4.6%	461	7.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,904	86.1%	23	1.0%	121	5.5%	164	7.4%
16 Yakima Valley	3,060	86.3%	0	0.0%	345	9.7%	141	4.0%
17 District								
Spokane	5,435	92.0%	0	0.0%	73	1.2%	397	6.7%
Spokane Falls	6,223	79.5%	137	1.8%	699	8.9%	765	9.8%
18 Big Bend	1,235	82.7%	0	0.0%	244	16.3%	15	1.0%
19 Columbia Basin	3,543	87.8%	0	0.0%	236	5.8%	257	6.4%
20 Walla Walla	2,290	67.8%	0	0.0%	938	27.8%	152	4.5%
21 Whatcom	1,432	73.1%	236	12.1%	152	7.8%	138	7.0%
22 Tacoma	3,410	83.4%	0	0.0%	234	5.7%	444	10.9%
23 Edmonds	3,568	64.7%	229	4.2%	1,061	19.2%	658	11.9%
24 So. Puget Sound	2,315	81.9%	82	2.9%	172	6.1%	258	9.1%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	91,770	81.8%	2,265	2.0%	10,101	9.0%	8,103	7.2%
25 Bellingham	1,388	93.5%			97	6.5%		
26 Lake Washington	2,034	97.4%			54	2.6%		
27 Renton	2,711	90.5%			286	9.5%		
28 Bates	3,459	93.2%			252	6.8%		
29 Clover Park	3,488	99.8%			8	0.2%		
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	13,080	94.9%			697	5.1%		
SYSTEM TOTAL* **	104,850	83.2%	2,265	1.8%	10,798	8.6%	8,103	6.4%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A, Technical College Files. Running Start FTEs: SR3105.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Includes 425 "Timber" FTEs.
** Includes 3,918 college-level courses offered as self supported courses in summer quarter.
*** Excludes approximately 150 student funded FTE at technical colleges.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

The community and technical colleges devoted 41 percent of their course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 42 percent to academic courses and 17 percent to developmental and basic skills courses. These percentages should not be confused with the transfer, workforce training or basic skills effort described on page 15 which are based on student purpose, not course type. Workforce training students enroll in vocational, academic and developmental courses, thus their total FTE is different than the vocational FTE reported here. Transfer students also enroll in developmental and vocational classes.



Community colleges have been able to increase their course offerings as they have been allocated more state funds and allowed to "excess enroll". Community and technical colleges have increased service by contracting to provide space for high school students under the Running Start program. They also contract with employers and government agencies. The rate of growth in community colleges has been different for the three major course areas. Academic courses grew 15 percent over the past five years. Growth in academic courses in the past year was due entirely to Running Start. Basic skills and developmental courses grew 16 percent, primarily due to growth in developmental math and English as a Second Language (ESL) classes for non-native speakers.

As colleges have addressed the growing workforce training needs, vocational course offerings have increased slightly in the last two years, for a total growth over the five year period of two percent. This lesser growth in vocational FTE courses stems from the high cost of vocational training. Given the level of state funding, colleges have been able to add only some of the vocational programs needed by their communities.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93*
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	42,809	44,477	46,528	47,976	49,243	49,243
% Change	1.5%	3.9%	4.6%	3.1%	2.6%	
Vocational	34,565	34,663	34,194	35,067	35,317	48,171
% Change	-0.7%	0.3%	-1.4%	2.6%	0.7%	
Basic Skills/ Developmental	16,882	17,180	17,906	18,707	19,585	20,507
% Change	17.5%	1.8%	4.2%	4.5%	4.7%	
All Courses	94,256	96,320	98,627	101,751	104,146	117,923
% Change		2.2%	2.4%	3.2%	2.4%	

Source: SR2101, Technical College Files, Running Start FTE, Data Express SR93-19XXX.

* Includes Running Start.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STATE AND CONTRACT ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support		Vocational		Basic Skills/ Developmental Studies		Total
1 Peninsula	712	48.0%	550	37.1%	221	14.9%	1,483
2 Grays Harbor	867	47.9%	594	32.8%	350	19.3%	1,811
3 Olympic	2,031	53.8%	1,309	34.6%	438	11.6%	3,779
4 Skagit Valley	1,589	46.2%	1,211	35.2%	638	18.6%	3,438
5 Everett	2,121	50.1%	1,320	31.2%	790	18.7%	4,230
6 District							
Seattle Central	2,161	40.9%	1,518	28.8%	1,600	30.3%	5,279
Seattle North	1,583	42.6%	1,593	42.8%	544	14.6%	3,720
Seattle South	732	18.6%	2,173	55.2%	1,033	26.2%	3,938
Seattle Voc Inst			236	64.8%	127	34.9%	364
7 Shoreline	2,961	61.4%	1,400	29.0%	465	9.6%	4,825
8 Bellevue	3,703	62.1%	1,542	25.9%	713	12.0%	5,958
9 Highline	2,904	58.4%	1,481	29.8%	585	11.8%	4,970
10 Green River	2,602	55.7%	1,651	35.3%	417	8.9%	4,671
11 Pierce	3,320	55.5%	1,664	27.8%	1,002	16.7%	5,986
12 Centralia	1,037	41.6%	864	34.7%	590	23.7%	2,491
13 Lower Columbia	1,103	47.0%	857	36.5%	389	16.6%	2,348
14 Clark	2,522	46.2%	1,787	32.7%	1,150	21.1%	5,459
15 Wenatchee Valley	942	46.0%	735	35.9%	371	18.1%	2,049
16 Yakima Valley	1,572	46.2%	1,077	31.6%	756	22.2%	3,406
17 District							
Spokane	1,822	33.1%	3,179	57.7%	506	9.2%	5,507
Spokane Falls	3,133	44.4%	1,372	19.4%	2,555	36.2%	7,059
18 Big Bend	568	38.4%	541	36.6%	370	25.0%	1,479
19 Columbia Basin	1,956	51.8%	1,181	31.2%	642	17.0%	3,779
20 Walla Walla	1,094	33.9%	1,340	41.5%	794	24.6%	3,228
21 Whatcom	1,158	63.6%	371	20.4%	292	16.1%	1,820
22 Tacoma	1,766	48.5%	935	25.6%	944	25.9%	3,644
23 Edmonds	2,124	43.7%	1,793	36.9%	940	19.4%	4,858
24 So. Puget Sound	1,162	45.2%	1,043	40.6%	363	14.1%	2,569
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	49,243	47.3%	35,316	33.9%	19,585	18.8%	104,146
25 Bellingham			1,352	91.0%	133	9.0%	1,485
26 Lake Washington			1,889	90.5%	199	9.5%	2,088
27 Renton			2,565	85.6%	432	14.4%	2,997
28 Bates			3,593	96.8%	118	3.2%	3,711
29 Clover Park			3,456	98.9%	40	1.1%	3,495
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL			12,855	93.3%	922	6.7%	13,777
SYSTEM TOTAL	49,243	41.8%	48,171	40.8%	20,507	17.4%	117,923

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, Technical College Files, Data Express SR93-19XXX for Running Start.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. For definitions of terms, see Appendix D.

IMPACT ON COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS IN COURSES WITH REDUCED TUITION WAIVERS
COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent..." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses where intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management and journeyperson[1] training.

There were enrollment declines in most "ungraded" courses. Some of the declines were consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges. Other declines, especially in GED preparation, appear to be directly related to the increased charge for the courses.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92	1992-93
Parent Education					
FTE	1,559	1,890	2,044	1,961	1,842
% Change	13%	21%	8%	-4%	-6%
Apprenticeship					
FTE	1,074	1,267	1,271	1,372	1,483
% Change	49%	18%	0%	8%	8%
GED Preparation					
FTE	1,177	1,449	1,729	1,492	647
% Change		23%	19%	-14%	-57%
Industrial First Aid					
FTE	54	49	34	30	22
% Change	-10%	-10%	-31%	-12%	-26%
Retirement					
FTE	1,411	1,289	1,213	906	718
% Change	2%	-9%	-6%	-25%	-21%
EMT					
FTE	112	128	198	192	141
% Change	-24%	15%	54%	-3%	-27%
Farm & Small Business Management					
FTE	200	225	193	193	201
% Change	-9%	13%	-14%	0%	4%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1107, SR1108 for GED.

[1] There have been only five students in journeyperson training in any year, four were enrolled in fall 1992. Given the small number, trend data are not provided here.

ANNUAL FTES BY DAY AND EVENING BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

In community colleges, annual day FTEs increased from 79.0 percent of total in 1991-92 to 79.3 percent this past year as colleges have served more state FTEs in the daytime program than in the night. Table includes "excess enrollments."

	Day		Evening	
	FTES	% of Total	FTES	% of Total
1 Peninsula	1,005	84.7%	182	15.3%
2 Grays Harbor	1,373	82.1%	299	17.9%
3 Olympic	2,422	65.4%	1,280	34.6%
4 Skagit Valley	2,347	76.6%	719	23.4%
5 Everett	3,025	74.9%	1,013	25.1%
6 District				
Seattle Central	3,980	82.4%	853	17.6%
Seattle North	2,638	72.5%	998	27.5%
Seattle South	2,630	76.0%	828	24.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	280	100.0%	0	0.0%
7 Shoreline	3,963	83.0%	811	17.0%
8 Bellevue	4,292	79.1%	1,134	20.9%
9 Highline	3,866	78.6%	1,053	21.4%
10 Green River	3,456	78.3%	960	21.7%
11 Pierce	2,923	72.7%	1,095	27.3%
12 Centralia	1,622	81.7%	363	18.3%
13 Lower Columbia	1,921	82.9%	395	17.1%
14 Clark	4,105	79.1%	1,084	20.9%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,576	81.8%	351	18.2%
16 Yakima Valley	2,686	87.8%	375	12.2%
17 District				
Spokane	4,982	91.7%	452	8.3%
Spokane Falls	5,286	83.1%	1,074	16.9%
18 Big Bend	1,046	84.6%	190	15.4%
19 Columbia Basin	2,487	70.2%	1,056	29.8%
20 Walla Walla	2,054	89.7%	235	10.3%
21 Whatcom	1,191	71.4%	477	28.6%
22 Tacoma	2,746	80.5%	664	19.5%
23 Edmonds	2,914	76.8%	883	23.2%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,741	72.7%	655	27.3%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	74,556	79.3%	19,480	20.7%
25 Bellingham	1,134	81.7%	254	18.3%
26 Lake Washington	1,785	87.8%	249	12.2%
27 Renton	2,389	88.1%	323	11.9%
28 Bates	3,167	91.6%	292	8.4%
29 Clover Park	3,316	95.1%	172	4.9%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	11,791	90.1%	1,289	9.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL	86,347	80.6%	20,769	19.4%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Versions 2 and 3, Technical College Files.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

In community colleges, the annual day-on-campus FTEs grew from 68.6 percent of total in 1991-92 to 68.9 percent of total in 1992-93. Table includes "excess enrollments."

	Day-On-Campus FTES	% of Total State Supported FTEs (Including Excess Enrollments)
1 Peninsula	904	76.1%
2 Grays Harbor	1,308	78.2%
3 Olympic	2,096	56.6%
4 Skagit Valley	1,571	51.2%
5 Everett	2,784	68.9%
6 District		
Seattle Central	3,756	77.7%
Seattle North	2,446	67.3%
Seattle South	2,315	66.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	279	99.6%
7 Shoreline	3,740	78.3%
8 Bellevue	3,992	73.6%
9 Highline	3,665	74.5%
10 Green River	3,287	74.5%
11 Pierce	2,213	55.1%
12 Centralia	1,390	70.0%
13 Lower Columbia	1,766	76.3%
14 Clark	3,657	70.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,163	60.3%
16 Yakima Valley	2,256	73.7%
17 District		
Spokane	4,486	82.5%
Spokane Falls	3,217	50.6%
18 Big Bend	964	78.1%
19 Columbia Basin	2,235	63.1%
20 Walla Walla	1,630	71.2%
21 Whatcom	991	59.4%
22 Tacoma	2,334	68.4%
23 Edmonds	2,621	69.0%
24 So. Puget Sound	1,724	71.9%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	64,788	68.9%
25 Bellingham	855	61.6%
26 Lake Washington	1,583	77.8%
27 Renton	1,900	70.1%
28 Bates	2,138	61.8%
29 Clover Park	3,135	89.9%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	9,612	73.5%
SYSTEM TOTAL	74,399	69.5%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 4, Technical College Files.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ENROLLMENTS

AND

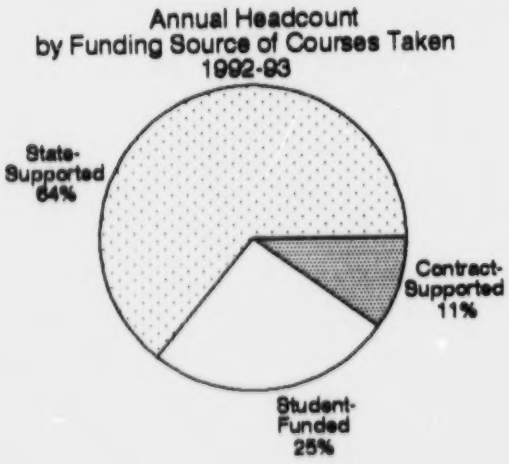
STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT DATA
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

Data on the annual unduplicated headcount of technical colleges are not available at this time, consequently this section refers only to community colleges. Community colleges enrolled 362,511 students in 1992-93. The majority of those students (64 percent) were enrolled in courses supported with state funds in addition to the tuition paid by the student or their sponsor (employer or human services agency or organization). Eleven percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or human services agency paid the entire cost of instruction with no reimbursement from the state. Annual student data were not available from technical colleges.

Despite increased state supported FTEs in 1992-93, state supported headcount declined four percent from 1991-92 to 1992-93. This decline resulted from FTE growth being limited to full-time students who were increasingly likely to stay enrolled throughout the year. State and contract supported full-time enrollment grew five percent while part-time enrollment declined five percent for 1991-92 to 1992-93.

The 1991 Legislature also authorized self-supported summer enrollments for community colleges. Twenty colleges participated in that program in summer 1992. Students who enrolled only in summer self-support courses were counted as "student funded."



State Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds. Includes "excess enrollments" allowed by legislature.

Contract Supported Students*: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state supported courses. Also includes Running Start students.

Student Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state supported, contract supported or student funded.

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*
State Supported	223,503	224,145	218,901	240,867	232,189
% Change	-1.4%	0.2%	-2.3%	10.0%	-3.6%
Contract Supported Including Running Start	41,050	44,577	52,556	35,064	39,731
% Change	34.8%	8.6%	17.9%	-33.3%	13.3%
Student Funded	63,116	67,414	68,479	82,680	90,591
% Change	23.9%	6.8%	1.6%	20.7%	9.6%
Total	327,759	336,136	339,936	358,611	362,511
% Change	6.4%	2.5%	1.1%	5.5%	1.1%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A. The years 1991-92 and 1992-93 are based on a 1993 modification of SR1101. Data Express SR93-19XXX for Running Start.

* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute and 3,350 Running Start students.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	State Supported*	Contract Supported (Including Running Start)	Sub-Total	Student Funded	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	3,895	1,352	5,247	481	5,728
2 Grays Harbor	3,858	309	4,167	1,276	5,443
3 Olympic	9,421	251	9,672	1,938	11,610
4 Skagit Valley	8,422	1,309	9,731	1,729	11,460
5 Everett	11,474	1,005	12,479	964	13,443
6 District					
Seattle Central	11,542	1,415	12,957	4,977	17,934
Seattle North	10,167	252	10,419	5,987	16,406
Seattle South	8,160	2,225	10,385	1,255	11,640
Seattle Voc Institute	927	520	1,447	65	1,512
7 Shoreline	10,421	409	10,830	2,825	13,655
8 Bellevue	13,313	2,233	15,546	13,868	29,414
9 Highline	11,570	159	11,729	4,541	16,270
10 Green River	9,705	1,195	10,900	1,489	12,389
11 Pierce	9,709	7,841	17,550	8,918	26,468
12 Centralia	4,942	948	5,890	664	6,554
13 Lower Columbia	5,885	82	5,967	1,208	7,175
14 Clark	14,539	860	15,399	4,358	19,757
15 Wenatchee Valley	4,140	1,089	5,229	1,457	6,686
16 Yakima Valley	8,343	1,355	9,698	490	10,188
17 District					
Spokane	9,512	134	9,646	3,675	13,321
Spokane Falls	14,243	4,378	18,621	12,997	31,618
18 Big Bend	3,601	750	4,351	693	5,044
19 Columbia Basin	9,104	883	9,987	943	10,930
20 Walla Walla	5,483	3,611	9,094	2,064	11,158
21 Whatcom	4,868	513	5,381	2,872	8,253
22 Tacoma	8,225	553	8,778	5,627	14,405
23 Edmonds	10,140	3,655	13,795	1,143	14,938
24 So. Puget Sound	6,580	445	7,025	2,087	9,112
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTALS	232,189	39,731	271,920	90,591	362,511
% of Total	64.0%	11.0%	75.0%	25.0%	

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version #1A, Data Express Procedures SR93-19XXX for Running Start.

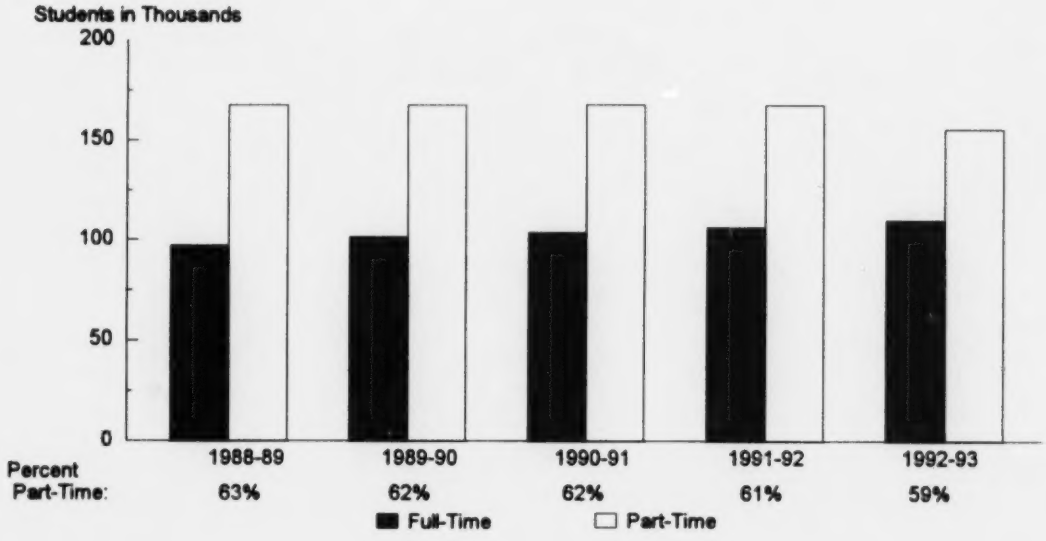
* State supported at community colleges include "excess enrollment" students. Contract includes 3,350 Running Start students.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

While part-time students in state funded and contract supported courses were in the majority - 158,682 or 59 percent of the total in 1992-93 - the number of part-time students has been decreasing while full-time student numbers have increased 17 percent over the past five years.

The faster growth rate for full-time students counters the national trend toward greater growth among part-time students (about half the decline in part-time students in recent years was due to a change in counting methods related to self-supported summer enrollments). It is likely that the other half the decline was due to enrollment lids rather than a drop in demand for part-time enrollment. As colleges attempted to meet the growing enrollment demand within their funding FTE limits, new part-time students were most likely to find the courses they planned to take already filled by the time they could register for classes.

Only three colleges -- Spokane, Tacoma and Grays Harbor -- served more full-time than part-time students. Peninsula enrolled 74 percent of its students on a part-time basis.



ANNUAL HEADCOUNT STATUS

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*
FULL-TIME	96,988	101,179	103,453	108,225	113,238
% of Change	2.2%	4.3%	2.2%	4.6%	4.6%
PART-TIME	167,665	167,543	168,004	167,706	158,682
% of Change	3.3%	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.2%	-5.4%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1101, Version 1A, Data Express SR93-19XXX for Running Start.

* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

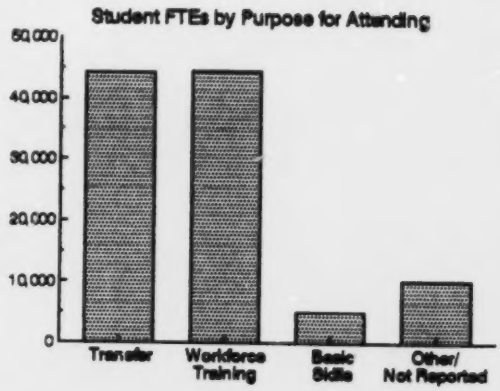
	Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	1,379	26.3%	3,868	73.7%	5,247
2 Grays Harbor	2,182	52.4%	1,985	47.6%	4,167
3 Olympic	3,978	41.1%	5,694	58.9%	9,672
4 Skagit Valley	3,760	38.6%	5,971	61.4%	9,731
5 Everett	4,364	35.0%	8,115	65.0%	12,479
6 District					
Seattle Central	6,156	47.5%	6,801	52.5%	12,957
Seattle North	3,642	35.0%	6,777	65.0%	10,419
Seattle South	3,935	37.9%	6,450	62.1%	10,385
Seattle Voc Institute	496	34.3%	951	65.7%	1,447
7 Shoreline	5,274	48.7%	5,556	51.3%	10,830
8 Bellevue	6,575	42.3%	8,971	57.7%	15,546
9 Highline	5,393	46.0%	6,336	54.0%	11,729
10 Green River	4,754	43.6%	6,146	56.4%	10,900
11 Pierce	7,464	42.5%	10,086	57.5%	17,550
12 Centralia	2,803	47.6%	3,087	52.4%	5,890
13 Lower Columbia	2,598	43.5%	3,369	56.5%	5,967
14 Clark	5,132	33.3%	10,267	66.7%	15,399
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,211	42.3%	3,018	57.7%	5,229
16 Yakima Valley	3,486	35.9%	6,212	64.1%	9,698
17 District					
Spokane	6,247	64.8%	3,399	35.2%	9,646
Spokane Falls	8,888	47.7%	9,733	52.3%	18,621
18 Big Bend	1,360	31.3%	2,991	68.7%	4,351
19 Columbia Basin	3,776	37.8%	6,211	62.2%	9,987
20 Walla Walla	2,931	32.2%	6,163	67.8%	9,094
21 Whatcom	1,918	35.6%	3,463	64.4%	5,381
22 Tacoma	4,894	55.8%	3,884	44.2%	8,778
23 Edmonds	4,956	35.9%	8,839	64.1%	13,795
24 So. Puget Sound	2,686	38.2%	4,339	61.8%	7,025
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTALS	113,238	41.6%	158,682	58.4%	271,920

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version #1A, Data Express Procedures SR93-19XXX for Running Start.

Note: See Appendix D for definitions of terms.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

Students enroll for many purposes. In 1992-93 67,057 community college students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 19) and enrolled full-time (78 percent).



More than 96,000 students were enrolled for workforce training. Of these, about 59 percent were enrolled to prepare for a job, while 41 percent were upgrading job skills. Workforce training students were older (median age 27) and 45 percent enrolled full-time. The number enrolled for upgrading purposes declined by more than 7,000 students over last year, likely due to lack of class openings for part-time students.

The 7,131 developmental FTE taken by workforce training and transfer students to improve their basic academic skills are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below.

Students enrolled for basic skills purposes were in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as their final goal. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time.

Some 92,793 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, enrolled to prepare for retirement, or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills. Such students were generally enrolled part-time, taking an average of just five credits for the entire year.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
COMMUNITY COLLEGES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1992-93
Transfer	
Headcount	67,057
FTE	44,217
% of Total FTE	43%
Workforce Training	
Headcount	96,420
FTE	44,584
% of Total FTE	43%
Basic Skills	
Headcount	15,650
FTE	5,042
% of Total FTE	5%
Not Specified, Other	
Headcount	92,793
FTE	10,301
% of Total FTE	10%
TOTAL	
Headcount	271,920
FTE	104,144

Source: SBCTC MIS, Data Express SR93-1XXX.
Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

STUDENT FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	Total Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills	Other/ Not Specified	Total Headcount
1 Peninsula	686	459	42	296	1,483
2 Grays Harbor	916	644	36	214	1,811
3 Olympic	1,823	1,276	110	569	3,778
4 Skagit Valley	1,468	1,453	187	331	3,439
5 Everett	1,794	1,684	220	533	4,231
6 District					
Seattle Central	1,984	2,403	330	563	5,279
Seattle North	1,472	1,822	92	333	3,720
Seattle South	2,318	845	131	644	3,938
Seattle Voc Institute	222	34	8	139	403
7 Shoreline	1,833	2,677	24	298	4,832
8 Bellevue	1,687	3,775	9	478	5,949
9 Highline	2,085	2,450	52	417	5,004
10 Green River	2,071	2,173	122	327	4,693
11 Pierce	2,305	2,859	241	532	5,938
12 Centralia	1,016	759	130	557	2,464
13 Lower Columbia	1,190	903	105	269	2,466
14 Clark	2,256	2,360	301	420	5,338
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,085	785	130	80	2,080
16 Yakima Valley	1,533	1,409	300	117	3,360
17 District					
Spokane	3,942	1,515	4	104	5,565
Spokane Falls	2,300	2,913	1,110	662	6,985
18 Big Bend	641	552	108	209	1,509
19 Columbia Basin	1,801	1,321	387	284	3,793
20 Walla Walla	1,488	997	328	435	3,248
21 Whatcom	428	1,142	75	154	1,800
22 Tacoma	1,210	1,848	217	373	3,648
23 Edmonds	1,850	2,074	186	784	4,894
24 So. Puget Sound	1,176	1,061	59	173	2,470
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	44,584	44,217	5,042	10,301	104,144
% of Total	42.8%	42.5%	4.8%	9.9%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR93-1XXX. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

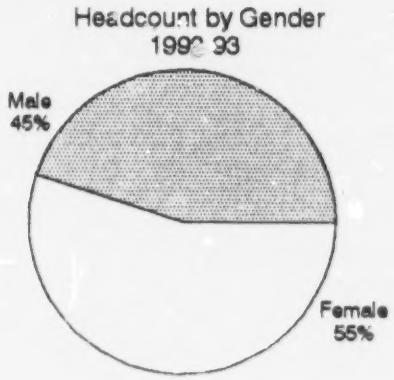
STUDENT ENROLLMENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	Total Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills	Other/ Not Specified	Total Headcount
1 Peninsula	1,486	533	207	3,021	5,247
2 Grays Harbor	1,208	662	132	2,165	4,167
3 Olympic	4,491	2,137	542	2,502	9,672
4 Skagit Valley	2,804	1,813	435	4,679	9,731
5 Everett	4,906	2,482	998	4,093	12,479
6 District					
Seattle Central	5,007	4,259	1,121	2,570	12,957
Seattle North	4,348	3,506	497	2,068	10,419
Seattle South	5,174	1,293	505	3,423	10,385
Seattle Voc Institute	483	14	9	941	1,447
7 Shoreline	4,221	4,107	101	2,401	10,830
8 Bellevue	4,132	6,067	30	5,317	15,546
9 Highline	4,910	3,606	463	2,750	11,729
10 Green River	3,346	3,115	434	4,005	10,900
11 Pierce	5,089	4,866	554	7,041	17,550
12 Centralia	1,399	919	315	3,257	5,890
13 Lower Columbia	2,577	1,016	407	1,967	5,967
14 Clark	5,297	3,695	1,225	5,182	15,399
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,849	961	595	1,824	5,229
16 Yakima Valley	4,377	2,017	1,448	1,856	9,698
17 District					
Spokane	5,026	1,888	41	2,691	9,646
Spokane Falls	4,742	4,157	1,381	8,341	18,621
18 Big Bend	1,670	721	641	1,319	4,351
19 Columbia Basin	3,541	1,942	961	3,543	9,987
20 Walla Walla	2,486	1,118	882	4,608	9,094
21 Whatcom	1,614	2,053	458	1,256	5,381
22 Tacoma	2,473	2,836	350	3,119	8,778
23 Edmonds	5,322	3,628	764	4,081	13,795
24 So. Puget Sound	2,442	1,656	154	2,773	7,025
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	96,420	67,057	15,650	92,793	271,920
% of Total	35.5%	24.7%	5.8%	34.1%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR93-1XXX. Running Start enrollments Data Express SR93-19XXX.

STUDENTS SERVED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

STUDENTS BY GENDER: The majority of students served were women. Nationwide, women constituted the majority of all college students. In Washington, 55 percent of community college students were female.

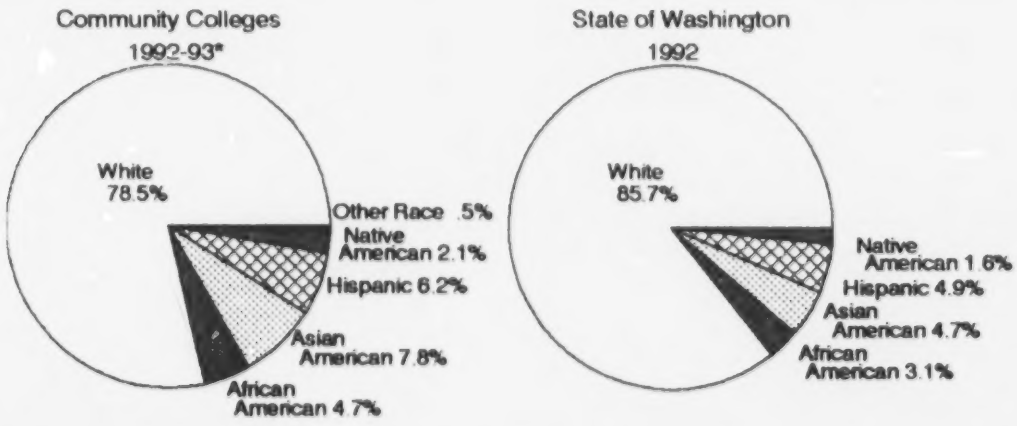


	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93*	
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total
Total Male	117,767	44%	119,225	44%	118,830	44%	122,665	45%	121,661	45%
Total Female	146,876	56%	149,494	56%	152,627	56%	151,371	55%	150,259	55%

Note: Unreported gender was prorated.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1992-93 the enrollment was 21 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1992 of 14 percent people of color.

The Hispanic enrollment exceeded state population figures primarily because of enrollments in English as a Second Language classes.



Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A, state and contract students.
* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Hispanic	Native American	Other	White	% White	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	117	201	222	179	17	2,658	78.3%	1,853
2 Grays Harbor	108	17	221	226	8	3,553	86.0%	34
3 Olympic	786	313	221	179	153	7,853	82.6%	167
4 Skagit Valley	368	129	841	173	30	8,190	84.2%	0
5 Everett	674	118	302	289	7	10,081	87.9%	1,008
6 District								
Seattle Central	2,725	2,037	904	183	38	6,499	52.5%	571
Seattle North	1,714	552	285	142	19	7,261	72.8%	446
Seattle South	2,127	917	335	161	174	6,260	62.8%	411
Seattle Voc Institute	181	501	57	40	4	462	37.1%	202
7 Shoreline	1,031	261	136	106	43	8,185	83.8%	1,068
8 Bellevue	1,572	355	422	114	12	12,650	83.6%	421
9 Highline	1,200	509	274	135	214	8,499	78.5%	898
10 Green River	411	188	226	121	6	9,921	91.2%	27
11 Pierce	1,311	2,226	987	290	20	12,035	71.3%	681
12 Centralia	82	156	153	125	71	4,701	88.9%	602
13 Lower Columbia	190	32	328	131	8	4,842	87.5%	436
14 Clark	856	197	451	162	30	13,601	88.9%	102
15 Wenatchee Valley	63	26	1,113	308	2	3,585	70.3%	132
16 Yakima Valley	146	106	2,807	557	3	6,066	62.6%	13
17 District								
Spokane	146	173	152	248	195	8,395	90.2%	337
Spokane Falls	716	522	539	600	194	13,353	83.9%	2,697
18 Big Bend	325	36	1,133	52	76	2,549	61.1%	180
19 Columbia Basin	372	193	1,450	71	10	6,869	76.6%	1,022
20 Walla Walla	169	598	1,121	169	8	6,008	74.4%	1,021
21 Whatcom	237	49	284	124	1	4,072	85.4%	614
22 Tacoma	544	934	185	157	16	6,530	78.1%	412
23 Edmonds	1,308	581	572	238	32	10,980	80.1%	84
24 So. Puget Sound	519	138	178	156	1	5370	84.4%	663
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	19,998	12,065	15,899	5,436	1,392	201,028	78.6%	16,102
% of Total Reported	7.8%	4.7%	6.2%	2.1%	0.5%	78.6%		not reported
% of Washington Population by Race: 1992	4.7%	3.1%	4.9%	1.6%	<0.1%	85.7%		

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101 Version 1A.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT
COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	201,028	78.6%
Asian/Pacific	19,998	7.8%
Hispanic	15,899	6.2%
African American	12,065	4.7%
Native American	5,436	2.1%
Other	1,392	0.5%

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total
Male	121,661	45%
Female	150,259	55%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:*	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-Time (Less than 10 credits)	158,682	58.4%
Full-Time (10 or more credits)	113,238	41.6%
Average Annual FTE per Student per Year	.38	

FUNDING SOURCE:*	No. of Students	% of Total
In State Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract and student funded courses.)	232,189	64.0%
In Contract Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student funded, but not state supported courses.)	39,731	11.0%
In Student Funded Courses Only	90,591	25.0%
In All Courses (Total)	362,511	100.0%

*Status based on first quarter of enrollment.
Note: Excludes Running Start students.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PERSONNEL

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges hire more than 8,000 permanent staff as administrators, full-time faculty, other professional and classified staff. In addition, some 6,500 part-time faculty are hired each year. Data are not currently available describing technical college staff, thus this section of the report is limited to community college staff.

Community colleges hire a diverse staff to reflect the diverse population served by the colleges. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES PERCENT FEMALE AND OF COLOR

	Fall Quarters				
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified	13.5%	14.5%	16.3%	16.9%	17.4%
Administrative/ Other Professional	10.5%	13.4%	16.8%	17.0%	18.1%
Full-Time Faculty	7.8%	7.4%	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%
Part-Time Faculty	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	10%	10%	11%	Not currently available	
Percent Female Staff					
Classified	68.7%	73.7%	77.0%	77.2%	79.5%
Administrative/ Other Professional	40.0%	46.3%	49.0%	52.4%	54.8%
Full-Time Faculty	38.1%	39.7%	40.8%	42.4%	42.0%
Part-Time Faculty	55.9%	55.6%	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	46%	45%	45%	46%	46%

Sources: Community Colleges Data Express PMIS-3X. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

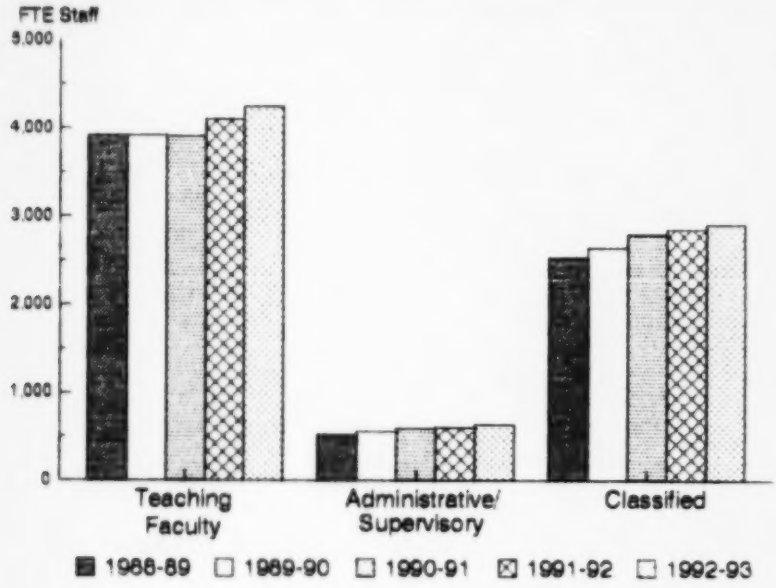
Community colleges hire staff using state funds, monies from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes only state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- Classified Staff: Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Higher Education Personnel Board.
- Administrative/Other Professional: All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system. This includes the top level administrators, program managers and the secretary to the president or chancellor.
- Teaching Faculty: Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

Community college staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). Staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions.

Classified and administrative/other professional FTE increased 16 percent over the past five years. The number of state supported FTE faculty has grown nine (9) percent for the same time period.



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*
Teaching Faculty	3,909	3,917	3,903	4,103	4,245
Administrative/ Other Professional	520	554	594	607	637
Classified	2,525	2,634	2,790	2,843	2,899
TOTAL	6,954	7,105	7,287	7,553	7,781
% Change	1.5%	2.2%	2.6%	3.7%	3.0%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Excludes counselors and librarians. Classified and administrative staff include staff at the Communications Technology Center (CTC) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

* Includes Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI).

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	Administrative/ Other Professional	Classified	Teaching Faculty	Total
1 Peninsula	12	46	72	130
2 Grays Harbor	18	37	76	131
3 Olympic	23	101	154	278
4 Skagit Valley	25	69	142	236
5 Everett	19	124	179	322
6 District	9	60	0	69
Seattle Central	25	141	211	377
Seattle North	25	122	167	314
Seattle South	19	108	152	279
Seattle Voc Institute*	17	0	27	44
7 Shoreline	27	152	219	398
8 Bellevue	27	156	228	411
9 Highline	19	133	206	358
10 Green River	34	124	203	361
11 Pierce	22	148	175	345
12 Centralia	13	57	88	158
13 Lower Columbia	13	70	106	189
14 Clark	17	140	218	375
15 Wenatchee Valley	18	57	100	175
16 Yakima Valley	23	105	158	286
17 District	20	58	0	78
Spokane	17	128	267	412
Spokane Falls	26	153	245	424
18 Big Bend	14	48	70	132
19 Columbia Basin	26	81	161	268
20 Walla Walla	19	68	115	202
21 Whatcom	12	40	72	124
22 Tacoma	30	97	155	282
23 Edmonds	33	116	170	319
24 So. Puget Sound	14	80	110	204
SBCTC	16	25	0	41
CTC	6	54	0	60
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	637	2,899	4,245	7,781
% of Total	8.2%	37.2%	54.6%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report PMIS-12ALE, Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A.
Note: Excludes counselors and librarians.

* Seattle Vocational Institute staff were all exempt from HEPB regulations for 1992-93. Consequently all non-teaching staff are reported as administrative/other even though many perform support functions typically coded as "classified."

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

Classified staff provide the record-keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Classified FTEs have increased commensurate with enrollment increases and changes in record-keeping requirements. Classified staff have also been hired to take on student services and advising functions that had been performed by faculty or not offered in the past.

There were six FTE classified staff for every 10 faculty and administrative/supervisory FTEs in 1992-93.

Most classified staff are hired on a full-time basis with 95 percent full-time in 1992-93. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE CLASSIFIED FTE

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Full-Time	2,395	2,491	2,638	2,695	2748
Part-Time	132	142	152	148	151
TOTAL	2,528	2,634	2,790	2,843	2,899
% Change	4.2%	4.2%	5.9%	1.9%	2.0%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report PMIS-125am. 1992-93 data includes SVI.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

The largest growth in classified staff FTEs over the past five years has been in "primary support" and "student services." Primary support includes academic computing services, ancillary support services and academic administration. That area grew by 26 percent in the past five years. Student services includes advising and financial aid. Student services grew by 21 percent over five years.

ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE FTE CLASSIFIED STAFF

Program Area	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
01 Instruction	450	467	481	484	489
04 Primary Support	133	154	156	157	168
05 Libraries	189	191	194	195	197
06 Student Services	513	524	564	599	618
08 Institutional Support	582	605	631	629	627
09 Plant Operations	579	612	631	641	652
OC Other	81	81	134	137	147
TOTAL	2,528	2,634	2,791	2,843	2,899

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Communications Technology Center included in "Other" starting in 1990-91.
* Data includes Seattle Vocational Institute.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES ANNUAL FTES BY ASSIGNMENT AREA BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	PROGRAM CODES*								
	01	04	05	06	08	09	VO	OC	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	4	2	4	9	13	14	1	0	46
2 Grays Harbor	1	4	4	10	7	11	0	0	37
3 Olympic	19	7	6	23	20	23	2	0	101
4 Skagit Valley	10	5	6	15	12	21	0	0	69
5 Everett	29	0	11	28	23	25	4	3	124
6 District	0	0	2	0	58	0	0	0	60
Seattle Central	37	4	9	33	19	35	1	4	141
Seattle North	27	7	10	31	16	30	1	0	122
Seattle South	27	8	5	25	11	29	2	2	108
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Shoreline	33	11	13	30	26	32	2	6	152
8 Bellevue	27	4	11	41	39	32	1	1	156
9 Highline	20	5	13	32	24	38	2	0	133
10 Green River	13	13	5	32	34	25	0	3	124
11 Pierce	31	13	9	34	29	27	0	4	148
12 Centralia	12	4	1	9	15	14	1	0	57
13 Lower Columbia	6	7	5	15	19	17	1	1	70
14 Clark	25	11	8	30	26	35	1	3	140
15 Wenatchee Valley	8	4	4	9	18	15	0	0	57
16 Yakima Valley	13	10	7	22	24	25	4	1	105
17 District	0	0	0	1	50	8	0	0	58
Spokane	29	5	12	36	2	36	8	1	128
Spokane Falls	47	11	12	45	2	33	2	1	153
18 Big Bend	4	2	3	5	14	18	2	0	48
19 Columbia Basin	12	2	6	16	19	25	0	0	81
20 Walla Walla	9	5	10	11	17	17	0	0	68
21 Whatcom	5	6	4	12	9	5	0	0	40
22 Tacoma	12	3	6	22	29	22	1	1	97
23 Edmonds	17	7	9	25	35	22	0	1	116
24 So. Puget Sound	13	7	3	16	20	20	0	1	80
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	489	168	197	618	627	652	37	110	2,899

*PROGRAM CODES:

01 Instruction	06 Student Services	OC Other Codes
04 Primary Support	08 Instit. Support	VO Federal Vocational
05 Libraries	09 Plant Operations	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Seattle Vocational Institute staff were all exempt from HEPB regulations for 1992-93. Consequently all non-teaching staff are reported as administrative/other even though many perform support functions typically coded as "classified."

ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

Administrative/other professional staff consists of chief administrators, mid-managers, and management support staff who generally work full time.

ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE FTE STAFF

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Full-Time	516	547	585	594	618
Part-Time	4	7	9	13	19
TOTAL	520	554	594	607	637
% Change	1.2%	6.5%	7.2%	2.2%	4.8%

Administrative/other professional staff represent eight percent of all state supported FTE employees.

The number of administrative/other professional employees varies among the colleges because of differences in size, organizational structure, and management decisions. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of administrative/other professional staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by administrative/other professional staff members at many colleges, but is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at others.

The largest growth in administrative/other professional staff FTEs by program area has been in plant operations and student services. Sixty percent of the colleges have a professional staff member in plant services today compared to a third of all colleges five years ago.

ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE FTE ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Program Area	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
01 Instruction	92	103	115	117	114
04 Primary Support	63	70	74	73	77
05 Libraries	19	18	19	18	21
06 Student Services	118	126	140	139	151
08 Institutional Support	195	199	200	216	225
09 Plant Operations	9	12	14	14	17
OC Other	25	26	32	31	31
TOTAL	520	554	594	607	637

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12SUM and PMIS-12MAD. 1992-93 data include SVI.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
BY ASSIGNMENT AREA BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	PROGRAM CODES*							
	01	04	05	06	08	09	OC	TOTAL
1 Peninsula	0	2	1	2	5	0	1	12
2 Grays Harbor	3	2	1	3	7	0	0	18
3 Olympic	6	2	1	4	10	1	0	23
4 Skagit Valley	3	5	1	8	7	1	0	25
5 Everett	1	5	1	5	6	0	1	19
6 District	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	9
Seattle Central	7	3	1	6	5	1	1	25
Seattle North	9	2	1	5	6	0	1	25
Seattle South	8	1	1	4	6	0	0	19
Seattle Voc Institute	6	0	0	5	6	0	0	17
7 Shoreline	7	1	1	5	12	1	0	27
8 Bellevue	10	2	1	5	8	1	1	27
9 Highline	1	2	2	4	10	1	0	19
10 Green River	1	6	1	13	13	1	0	34
11 Pierce	6	7	0	5	3	1	0	22
12 Centralia	1	1	0	4	7	0	0	13
13 Lower Columbia	0	2	1	2	7	1	0	13
14 Clark	0	3	0	6	8	0	0	17
15 Wenatchee Valley	2	4	1	4	7	1	0	18
16 Yakima Valley	3	4	2	6	8	1	0	23
17 District	0	0	0	2	17	1	0	20
Spokane	6	1	0	6	4	0	0	17
Spokane Falls	9	1	2	7	6	0	1	26
18 Big Bend	1	2	1	3	6	1	0	14
19 Columbia Basin	6	3	1	9	8	0	0	26
20 Walla Walla	4	2	0	6	7	0	1	19
21 Whatcom	0	2	0	4	6	0	0	12
22 Tacoma	6	4	1	10	9	1	0	30
23 Edmonds	8	6	1	4	10	3	1	33
24 So. Puget Sound	1	2	0	4	6	1	0	14
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTALS	114	77	21	151	225	17	31	637

*PROGRAM CODES:

01 Instruction	06 Student Services	OC Other Codes, Including Federal Vocational
04 Primary Support	08 Instit. Support	
05 Libraries	09 Plant Operations	

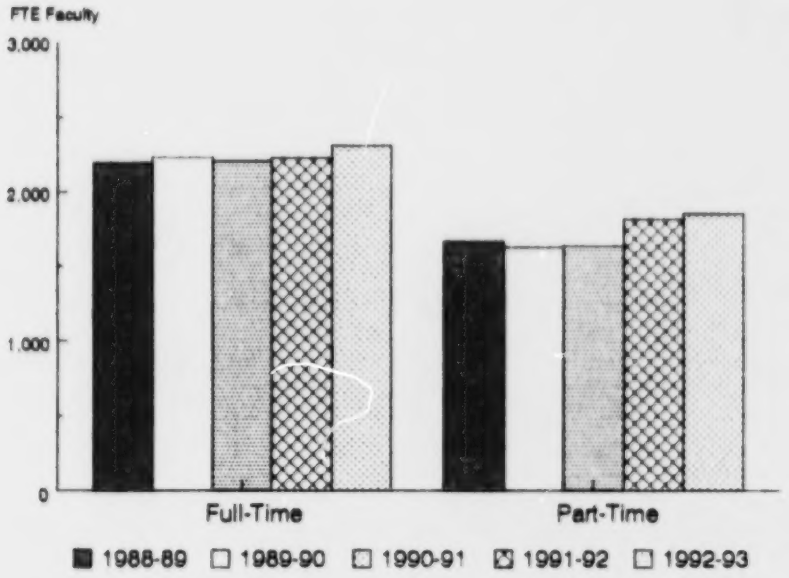
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Seattle Vocational Institute staff were all exempt from HEPB regulations for 1992-93. Consequently all non-teaching staff are reported as administrative/other even though many perform support functions typically coded as "classified."

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1988-89 TO 1992-93

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1992-93. In 1992-93, 54 percent of the instruction was by full-time faculty and 44 percent by part-time including moonlight contracts for full-time faculty. Part-time faculty give community colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding. Part-time faculty FTEs have grown at twice the rate of full-time faculty over the past five years as colleges have been asked to serve more students on the margin, that is at low funding levels.

In addition to teaching faculty, 279 FTE for counselors, librarians and teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed in 1992-93.



ANNUAL STATE FTE-FACULTY

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
TEACHING FACULTY					
Full-Time	2,190	2,231	2,205	2,224	2,308
Part-Time	1,663	1,626	1,635	1,813	1,871
Volunteer	56	60	62	66	67
TOTAL TEACHING FACULTY	3,909	3,917	3,903	4,103	4,245
% Change	-0.1%	0.2%	-0.4%	5.2%	2.8%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A. 1992-93 includes Seattle Vocational Institute.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Counselor and librarians not included.
Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort.

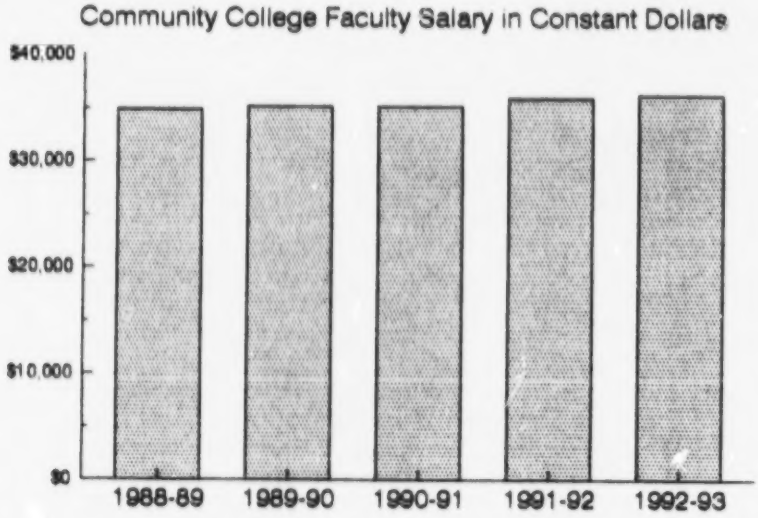
ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1991-92 AND 1992-93

	Full-Time				Part-Time				
	90-91	% of Total	91-92	% of Total	90-91	% of Total	91-92	% of Total	92-93 Total
1 Peninsula	49	73.0%	50	69.8%	17	25.3%	21	29.4%	72
2 Grays Harbor	44	61.3%	45	59.2%	25	34.9%	28	36.2%	76
3 Olympic	83	50.4%	81	52.5%	80	48.6%	72	46.9%	154
4 Skagit Valley	84	59.8%	83	58.4%	50	35.6%	54	38.0%	142
5 Everett	90	53.9%	87	48.5%	75	44.9%	90	50.3%	179
6 District									
Seattle Central	119	55.1%	117	55.5%	93	43.1%	90	42.5%	211
Seattle North	84	49.9%	91	54.4%	82	48.7%	74	44.1%	167
Seattle South	77	50.2%	75	49.5%	76	49.5%	76	50.0%	152
Seattle Voc Institute			5	18.5%			23	85.2%	27
7 Shoreline	118	55.9%	121	55.2%	90	42.7%	95	43.1%	219
8 Bellevue	86	42.7%	107	46.8%	113	56.1%	120	52.6%	228
9 Highline	109	55.5%	113	55.2%	87	44.3%	91	44.1%	206
10 Green River	101	51.1%	104	51.3%	95	48.1%	96	47.6%	203
11 Pierce	81	43.7%	92	52.3%	99	53.5%	79	45.2%	175
12 Centralia	51	59.6%	52	58.8%	34	39.7%	35	40.1%	88
13 Lower Columbia	64	61.3%	65	60.8%	34	32.6%	35	32.9%	106
14 Clark	112	54.7%	118	54.0%	87	42.5%	94	43.3%	218
15 Wenatchee	55	57.9%	54	54.1%	39	41.0%	46	45.6%	100
16 Yakima Valley	86	56.0%	91	57.7%	64	41.7%	62	39.0%	158
17 District									
Spokane	182	69.3%	181	67.9%	80	30.5%	85	31.7%	267
Spokane Falls	122	48.8%	119	48.4%	125	50.0%	124	50.4%	245
18 Big Bend	42	65.7%	43	61.2%	22	34.4%	27	38.5%	70
19 Columbia Basin	83	49.7%	84	52.4%	83	49.7%	75	46.7%	161
20 Walla Walla	77	68.2%	79	68.8%	35	31.0%	34	29.4%	115
21 Whatcom	21	33.5%	22	30.9%	41	65.5%	49	67.9%	72
22 Tacoma	72	47.9%	77	49.6%	75	49.9%	75	48.4%	155
23 Edmonds	79	51.0%	90	52.9%	73	47.2%	78	45.8%	170
24 So. Puget Sound	54	56.5%	63	57.4%	40	41.8%	45	41.2%	110
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,224	54.2%	2,308	54.4%	1,813	44.2%	1,871	44.1%	4,245

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
Federal vocational dollars fund 97.6 of the FTE-F described here.
Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 67 FTE volunteer effort. Counselors and librarians not included.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $36,232. The community college salaries represent a four percent gain in real purchasing power compared with 1988-89 salaries.



	COMMUNITY COLLEGE AVERAGE SALARY					Community & Technical Colleges
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93
WASHINGTON						
REAL $	$29,717	$31,435*	$33,131	$35,019	$36,230	$36,232
CONSTANT $	34,838	35,162	35,171	35,954	36,230	36,232
% CHANGE	-3%	0.9%	0.0%	2.2%	0.8%	

NOTE: Constant dollar amount based on 1992-93. See page 44 for Index.
* Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community college system spent $171.6 million in 1992-93 on community college faculty salaries and benefits. This included $131.1 million for full-time faculty salaries and benefits and $40.6 million for part-time faculty salaries and benefits. In 1992-93, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 47 percent of total system expenditures. Overall salaries and benefit for all staff account for 81 percent of the expenditures.

	COMMUNITY COLLEGE FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in Millions)					Community & Technical Colleges
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93
FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFIT EXPENDITURES	$129.6	$140.7	$150.2	$162.8	$171.6	$200.2
% OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES (FUNDS 001,149,272)	46.6%	47.2%	45.2%	48.2%	46.2%	47.0%

FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION TO FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The facilities which house Washington's community and technical colleges include more than 13 million square feet of space located on 2,912 acres. Three-fourths of community and technical college facilities were built before 1975, and one-third date from 1965 or earlier. Many of these now need repair and renovation, and some are also functionally obsolete.

Until 1991, technical colleges were dependent upon the decision making of local school boards for their capital facilities. As a result, their facilities vary greatly in terms of age and extent of renovation needed.

From 1967 to 1977, the community colleges received capital funds based on the bonding capacity of student building fees. By 1977, the state had fully committed these revenues to debt service. Since then the colleges have relied on a share of the state's general obligation (G.O.) bonding capacity. Community colleges received relatively little of these funds until 1985 when the governor recommended a six-year plan for major capital support of the system. Under that plan, the 27 colleges received $69 million, $75 million and 65 million through 1989-91. In 1991-93, $108 million was appropriated for the community college system and the five technical colleges. The 1993-95 capital appropriation for 32 colleges was $106,234,000.

System objectives for the capital program include the following:

- To make repairs needed to prevent facility deterioration and loss of use;
- To renovate older facilities that are inadequate, deteriorated, or functionally obsolete;
- To make minor remodeling improvements for better use of existing space;
- To purchase land and facilities or to construct small additions and major projects as outlined in the community college capital plan.

From 1995 on, the number of high school graduates will increase dramatically, creating severe enrollment growth pressure on basic classroom and laboratory spaces at community and technical colleges. Funds will be needed to expand the capacity of the colleges and to renovate existing facilities.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities are as varied as the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but some are leased; most buildings are on campuses, some are in off-campus locations around the state. More than 40 percent of the state-owned space was built between 1966 and 1975; nearly one-third is pre-1966 construction.

State appropriations for community and technical college capital expenditures must serve a number of competing needs. First priority goes to health and safety improvements, followed by other necessary repairs. Of lower priority are renovations, alterations and new space -- both minor (less than $500,000) and major projects.

In 1992-93, the following new facilities or additions came on-line:

- 15,562 square feet (GSF) at Skagit Valley College (Whidbey Learning Resource Center)
- 39,949 GSF at Bellevue Community College (Student Services/Bookstore)
- 33,609 GSF at Lower Columbia College (Student Center)
- 33,711 GSF at South Puget Sound Community College (Learning Assistance Center, Natural Science Building, and Gymnasium)
- 89,967 GSF at Lake Washington Technical College (Instructional/Support)
- 50,200 GSF at Renton Technical College (Business Technology)

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE *SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION 1992-93

	Community & Technical Colleges	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Feet	Assign. Square Feet
ON CAMPUS		
Owned	11,910,709	8,516,350
Leased	174,937	94,185
Total	12,085,646	8,610,535
OFF CAMPUS		
Owned	552,806	385,574
Leased	479,567	279,121
Total	1,032,373	664,695
ALL SPACE		
Owned	12,463,515	8,901,924
Leased	654,504	373,306
Total	13,118,019	9,275,230

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93
TOTAL GROSS SQUARE FEET OF FACILITIES

	On Campus		Off Campus		Assignable Square Feet	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	On Campus	Off Campus
1 Peninsula	168,915				115,186	
2 Grays Harbor	187,026				157,942	
3 Olympic	318,066			18,800	237,902	16,890
4 Skagit Valley	265,005		74,208		185,509	40,891
5 Everett	364,286		33,600	25,275	260,395	46,503
6 District Office*						
Seattle Central	803,481	14,800	43,557		424,557	36,474
Seattle North	694,073			35,708	373,678	25,000
Seattle South	368,789		79,740	2,500	311,247	71,865
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000				83,998	
7 Shoreline	405,192	28,150		8,000	347,664	5,986
8 Bellevue	367,845	43,136		5,700	324,509	
9 Highline	449,601		2,065		332,886	1,124
10 Green River	367,056			23,973	274,155	21,425
11 Pierce	330,165		41,500	10,000	219,986	560
12 Centralia	229,076				178,658	
13 Lower Columbia	323,343			40,064	200,232	17,608
14 Clark	497,888	23,996		23,881	364,043	
15 Wenatchee Valley	224,618	1,505	18,341	7,024	161,923	21,465
16 Yakima Valley	357,997		25,021	18,453	250,558	16,259
17 District Office**						
Spokane	769,260		96,634	55,314	587,931	112,246
Spokane Falls	463,959		19,832	73,238	350,992	63,620
18 Big Bend	388,511				229,384	
19 Columbia Basin	326,309		18,290	9,824	246,648	20,746
20 Walla Walla	353,308		41,800	10,626	217,411	33,891
21 Whatcom	68,175	7,350		25,237	58,368	20,713
22 Tacoma	309,689			12,904	243,462	9,365
23 Edmonds	368,844	56,000	26,602	26,576	263,860	17,154
24 So. Puget Sound	211,209			4,459	161,296	3,986
25 Bellingham	168,362		5,882		144,918	4,529
26 Lake Washington	335,494		17,840		237,494	15,584
27 Renton	379,173		3,600		313,909	3,600
28 Bates***	517,592		4,294	23,881	394,782	19,081
29 Clover Park	414,402			18,130	355,052	18,130
SYSTEM TOTAL	11,910,709	174,937	552,806	479,567	8,610,535	664,695

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Added to Seattle Central Community College totals.
** Added to Spokane Community College totals.
*** Owned on-campus square feet includes both downtown campus and south campus.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS

Prioritizing Needs

After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its campus, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the six-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the governor and the legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of college needs is largely dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

The State Board allocates capital funds in five categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects over $500,000). Includes predesign, design, construction and equipment purchase costs, and purchases of property.

- Minor Improvements: Renovation, additions and alterations and purchases costing less than $500,000. The majority of these projects relate to renovation or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.

- Repairs: Corrections of failed facility elements or components. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.

- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Appropriations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing repairs or major maintenance, and making minor improvements, amounting to less than 25 cents per square foot of building space per year.

- Acquisitions: Purchases of real property, improved or unimproved, to enhance college facilities or to reduce long-term lease costs.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1989-91	1991-93	1993-95
1 Peninsula	$ 644,050	$ 737,067	$ 824,556
2 Grays Harbor	712,228	1,903,929	1,015,446
3 Olympic	943,003	1,797,404	702,000
4 Skagit Valley	1,191,869	3,677,410	2,624,015
5 Everett	471,342	812,889	846,000
6 District			
Seattle Central	1,657,591	12,539,029	1,099,187
Seattle North	761,583	2,052,549	11,571,421
Seattle South	274,199	1,717,851	6,162,524
Seattle Voc Institute		140,500	7,549,925
7 Shoreline	867,846	2,789,816	4,252,698
8 Bellevue	1,706,040	2,967,656	3,374,000***
9 Highline	3,862,818	2,203,989	2,418,264
10 Green River	1,179,668	1,470,590	3,775,841
11 Pierce	891,327	1,651,014	1,922,157
12 Centralia	4,963,675	2,852,872	1,275,000
13 Lower Columbia	1,043,251	5,265,894	1,619,952
14 Clark	6,957,247	1,834,741	7,061,267
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,917,984	904,126	1,223,961
16 Yakima Valley	3,113,326	1,120,800	1,515,181
17 District			
Spokane	6,379,367	8,131,220	7,539,113
Spokane Falls	6,692,876	1,286,721	6,152,930
18 Big Bend	743,774	2,102,407	1,572,344
19 Columbia Basin	909,500	3,295,039	591,000
20 Walla Walla	3,995,197	846,121	1,151,355
21 Whatcom	359,151	2,527,006	5,566,485
22 Tacoma	1,314,180	3,924,936	1,927,142
23 Edmonds	4,624,135	637,904	1,462,871
24 So. Puget Sound	997,577	6,848,978	1,155,304
25 Bellingham	Technical	1,579,968	1,127,288
26 Lake Washington	colleges	9,124,700	976,000
27 Renton	not included	3,918,861	1,040,214
28 Bates	for 1989-91	108,000	513,000
29 Clover Park		2,639,475	4,320,000
SUBTOTAL	$59,174,795	$95,411,462	$95,928,461
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	$4,102,875	*$6,055,983	$9,173,000
Predesign	462,330	576,804	250,000
E & A Project Management Fees	1,260,000	1,822,651	N/A
*Art Commission Funds	-0-	253,425	229,771
**Underground Tank Project	-0-	1,270,718	202,000
**Asbestos Removal	-0-	3,126,839	451,327
**ADA Projects	-0-	-0-	2,999,486
Project Management Reserve	-0-	138,014	N/A
Infrastructure Projects: Savings			1
SYSTEM TOTAL	$65,000,000	$108,655,896	$109,234,046

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.

* Art Commission Funds were included in college totals for 1989-91.

** Subject to OFM project approval.

*** Total for Bellevue Community College includes $400,000 for system telecommunication system repair.

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	On Campus		Off Campus		Total Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
1 Peninsula	75	0	30	0	105	0
2 Grays Harbor	81	0	0	44	81	44
3 Olympic	29	0	27	0	56	0
4 Skagit Valley	89	0	9	0	98	0
5 Everett	33	0	0	5	33	5
6 District						
Seattle Central	12	0	6	0	18	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Seattle Voc Institute	1				1	
7 Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
8 Bellevue	96	0	0	12	96	12
9 Highline	1	80	0	0	1	78*
10 Green River	2	180	0	0	2	180*
11 Pierce	0	141**	85		85	141
12 Centralia	19	0	1	0	20	0
13 Lower Columbia	33	0	0	1	33	1
14 Clark	83	0	0	0	83	0
15 Wenatchee Valley	47	0	0	0	47	0
16 Yakima Valley	30	0	11	0	41	0
17 District						
Spokane	103	0	4	0	107	0
Spokane Falls	123	0	2	0	125	0
18 Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
19 Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	150	0
20 Walla Walla	97	0	8	0	105	0
21 Whatcom	40	0	0	3	40	3
22 Tacoma	144	0	0	0	144	0
23 Edmonds	100	0	1	8	101	8
24 So. Puget Sound	94	0	0	0	94	0
25 Bellingham	31	0	0	0	31	0
26 Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	57	0
27 Renton	30	0	0	2	30	2
28 Bates	7	0	31	0	38	0
29 Clover Park	124	0	0	94	124	94
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,114	401	228	169	2,342	570

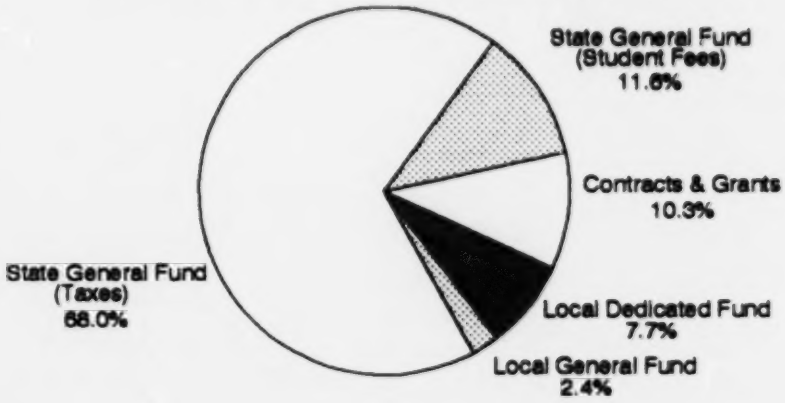
Source: SBCTC Financial Division.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Trust lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
** Trust lands owned by the DNR for the Department of Social and Health Services.

EXPENDITURES

SOURCE OF REVENUE: Nearly 80 percent of community and technical college operating revenue for 1992-93 was derived from the state general fund and student fees. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (11.6%), local dedicated funds (7.7%) and local general funds (2.4%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from interest, student fees for self support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Interagency reimbursements, not normally considered revenue, have been included to give a clearer picture of the funds available to the community colleges.

1992-93 Community and Technical College Funds



APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the governor who recommends a college budget to the legislature. The legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriation bill and published budget notes indicates the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the legislature.

The Washington state legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail. Formulas are used to distribute most of the funds to the districts.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority of community colleges is limited by enrollment lids and restrictions on salary increases. The legislature has established a limit to which community colleges may enroll beyond the funded FTE of 89,771.

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories include the state general fund, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria.

The expenditures are reported by fund, program and element (sub-program), and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The four funds included are:

State General Fund (001): State tax dollars for community colleges and the student operating fees (tuition) deposited in the general fund and appropriated by the legislature.

Local General Fund (149): Unrestricted local funds consist primarily of college program fees (tuition) at technical colleges on the interest income earned on student fees by the community colleges before the fees are remitted to the state. Also included are general fees and fines imposed by colleges. For community colleges, the legislature reduces state general fund appropriations by an amount equal to assumed local general fund expenditures. (Not Appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for student-funded courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. This income is reinvested to support the instructional program. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Federal grants and contracts, including vocational education funds, make up the major portion of revenues. Also included are revenues from contract courses. (Not Appropriated)

CONSTANT DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

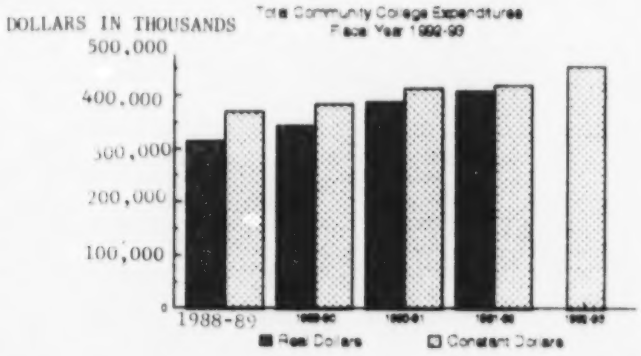
Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

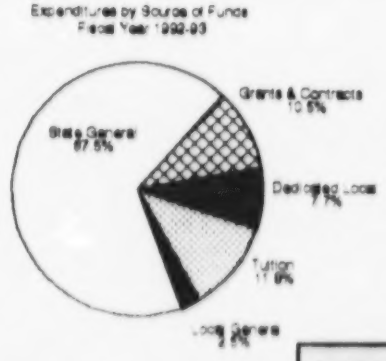
Fiscal Year	Index
1988-89	.853
1989-90	.894
1990-91	.942
1991-92	.974
1992-93	1.000

Source: Implicit Price Deflator Index.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

The community and technical college system spent $521,073,411 of operating funds in fiscal year 1993. State and local funds increased 7.1 percent from fiscal 1991 to fiscal 1992 in constant dollar value. The growth for the same period was much greater for dedicated local funds (19.7 percent) and grants and contracts (12.7 percent). The addition of the tuition (fund 272) category is due to a change in state general fund dollars to reflect the recent authorization for colleges to retain and expend tuition dollars for a limited number of students above their state limit. Federal vocational expenditures and reimbursements pass through Fund 145, Grants and Contracts, as interagency reimbursements and do not affect fund expenditure totals.





Type of Funds	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	Technical & Community Colleges 1992-93
			Fiscal Years			
State General (001)						
Real $	276,224,627	297,033,818	331,176,891	336,601,986	307,549,463	351,707,700
Constant $	323,827,230	332,252,593	351,567,825	345,587,255	307,549,463	351,707,700
% Total	87.7%	86.4%	85.3%	82.5%	67.6%	67.5%
Local General (149)						
Real $	1,862,614	887,546	1,278,649	1,193,915	2,363,762	12,955,184
Constant $	2,183,604	992,781	1,357,377	1,225,785	2,363,762	12,955,184
% Total	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	2.5%
Tuition (272)					61,743,000	61,743,000
% Total					13.6%	11.8%
Total State & Local						
Real $	278,087,241	297,921,364	332,455,540	337,795,902	371,656,225	426,405,884
Constant $	326,010,834	333,245,374	352,925,202	346,813,041	371,656,225	426,405,884
% Total	88.3%	86.7%	85.6%	82.8%	81.7%	81.8%
Dedicated Local (148)						
Real $	11,942,711	14,531,342	17,330,402	26,925,321	33,455,090	40,080,449
Constant $	14,000,834	16,254,296	18,397,454	27,644,067	33,455,090	40,080,449
% Total	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	6.6%	7.4%	7.7%
Grants & Contracts (145)						
Real $	24,995,811	31,142,627	38,590,805	43,070,626	49,898,315	54,607,097
Constant $	29,303,413	34,835,153	40,966,884	44,220,355	49,898,315	54,607,097
% Total	7.9%	9.1%	9.9%	10.6%	11.0%	10.5%
TOTAL REAL $	315,025,763	343,595,333	388,376,747	407,791,849	455,009,630	521,073,411
% Change		9.1%	13.0%	5.0%	11.6%	
Constant $	369,315,080	384,334,824	412,289,540	418,677,463	455,009,630	521,073,411
% Change		4.1%	7.3%	1.5%	8.7%	

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress reports AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant dollars is 1992-93.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction; faculty salary schedules, and the age of the physical plant and related utility and maintenance costs. Tuition revenue retained by colleges under the allowed "excess enrollment" is listed as fund 272 and for summer self support is listed under Dedicated Local Funds (148).

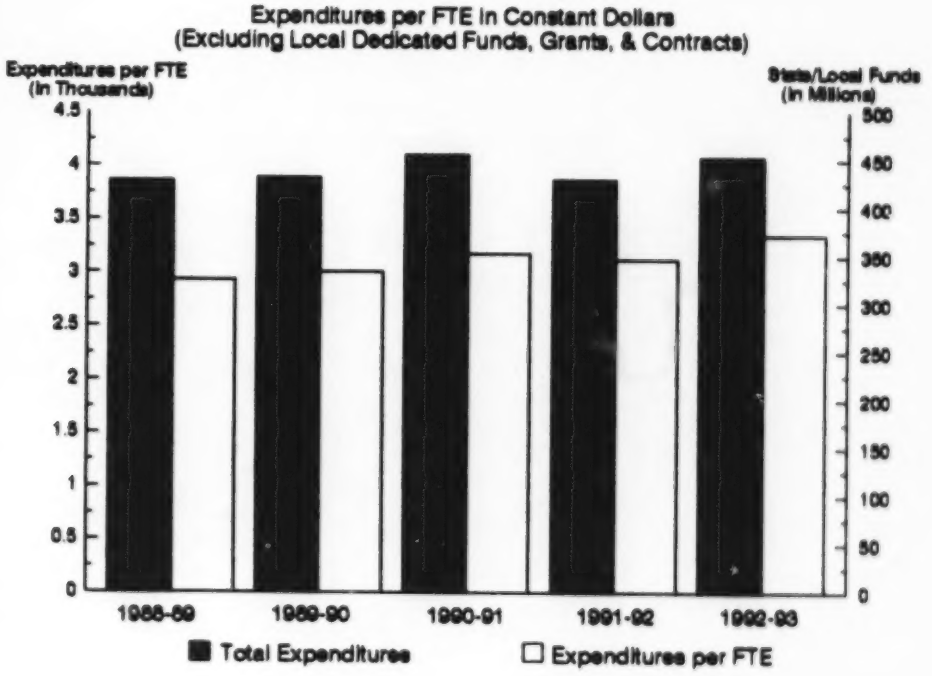
Fiscal Year 1993

	General Funds				Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Local 149	Tuition 272	Total 001,149,272	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	5,351,657	12,001	1,059,701	6,423,358	164,023	248,742	6,836,122
2 Grays Harbor	6,454,591	37,273	1,108,714	7,600,578	205,643	405,890	8,212,111
3 Olympic	11,620,757	13,836	2,352,291	13,986,883	1,078,881	394,543	15,460,307
4 Skagit Valley	9,256,707	93,853	1,887,719	11,238,278	710,281	3,230,912	15,179,471
5 Everett	12,573,090	31,392	2,584,844	15,189,325	417,562	1,086,083	16,692,970
6 District 6 Seattle	42,085,729	1,248,203	8,367,495	51,701,427	6,292,825	10,711,820	68,706,873
7 Shoreline	14,793,549	52,753	3,087,383	17,933,684	1,543,914	1,926,895	21,404,493
8 Bellevue	15,780,839	184,332	3,061,026	19,026,197	4,550,156	2,178,266	25,754,619
9 Highline	15,051,558	26,044	3,118,231	18,195,832	1,241,115	1,896,892	21,333,839
10 Green River	13,935,422	31,888	2,767,916	16,735,226	2,102,758	3,800,983	22,638,967
11 Pierce	12,320,829	34,964	2,533,193	14,888,986	1,361,661	3,324,516	19,575,163
12 Centralia	6,671,598	23,180	1,317,966	8,012,744	261,904	1,592,099	9,866,747
13 Lower Columbia	8,318,019	80,933	1,669,308	10,068,260	480,473	1,355,097	11,903,830
14 Clark	15,726,942	26,952	3,084,920	18,838,814	1,339,923	1,008,335	21,187,072
15 Wenatchee Valley	6,857,745	7,626	1,405,785	8,271,156	304,477	225,029	8,800,661
16 Yakima Valley	10,700,943	55	2,164,234	12,865,231	606,701	1,472,385	14,944,317
17 District 17 Spokane	38,133,420	192,869	7,782,248	46,108,537	2,972,239	3,897,872	52,978,648
18 Big Bend	5,915,466	6,282	1,171,142	7,092,890	127,563	923,417	8,143,869
19 Columbia Basin	11,615,812	49,768	2,362,601	14,028,181	620,917	820,211	15,469,309
20 Walla Walla	9,071,353	29,757	1,797,473	10,898,583	636,507	1,615,076	13,150,165
21 Whatcom	5,047,892	1,007	952,769	6,001,668	689,732	339,578	7,030,977
22 Tacoma	10,807,760	56,162	2,213,962	13,077 884	1,430,044	2,128,416	16,636,343
23 Edmonds	11,432,673	53,110	2,273,420	13,759,204	3,644,571	4,655,196	22,058,971
24 So. Puget Sound	8,045,117	69,523	1,598,659	9,713,299	671,222	660,178	11,044,784
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	307,549,463	2,363,762	61,743,000	371,656,225	33,455,090	49,898,230	455,009,630
25 Bellingham	5,001,074	823,930	0	5,825,004	406,027	456,615	6,687,647
26 Lake Washington	6,971,668	2,473,578	0	9,445,246	764,960	668,964	10,879,170
27 Renton	8,712,898	2,914,606	0	11,627,504	151,222	300,539	12,079,266
28 Bates	12,077,880	2,457,533	0	14,535,413	1,049,871	2,209,645	17,794,929
29 Clover Park	11,394,718	1,921,754	0	13,316,472	4,233,278	1,073,020	18,622,770
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	44,158,238	10,591,402	0	54,749,640	6,605,358	4,708,783	66,063,781
SYSTEM TOTAL	351,707,700	12,955,164	61,743,000	426,405,864	40,060,449	54,607,012	521,073,411

Source: SBCTC Financial Management System, Data Express procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148 and 149 include programs less than 100, Fund 145 includes programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs 100 through 190.

COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001, 149, 272

In terms of constant dollars per FTE, community college expenditures increased by seven percent from fiscal year 1992 to 1993. The fiscal year 1993 constant dollar per FTE expenditure is 5.3 percent higher than it was five years ago.



Fiscal Years 1989 through 1993

Fiscal Year	General State/Local, Tuition Funds (001,149,272) Real Dollars	Constant Dollars	Actual Annual Average State* FTES	State/Local Funds Expenditures per FTE Real	Constant
COMMUNITY COLLEGES					
1988-89	278,087,241	326,010,834	84,392	3,295	3,863
1989-90	297,912,047	333,234,952	85,896	3,468	3,879
1990-91	332,455,540	352,925,202	86,015	3,865	4,103
1991-92	337,795,902	346,813,041	89,939	3,762	3,862
1992-93	371,656,225	371,656,225	91,770	4,050	4,050
COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES					
1992-93	426,405,864	426,405,864	104,850	4,067	4,067

Source: Community College Financial Management System.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1992-93.
* Excludes excess enrollments in 1991-92, 1992-93.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001, 149 AND 272

For every dollar spent in 1992-93 on direct instruction, libraries and academic support, 18 additional cents were spent on student services which include counseling, advising, assessment testing, and special programs designed to retain minority students, women students entering college after raising a family, and students with disabilities. Also, 28 cents went to administration and 20 cents to plant maintenance and operation.

Fiscal Years 1989 through 1993

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93
010 INSTRUCTION						
Real $	150,426,694	162,198,998	176,365,967	179,405,903	194,761,505	225,149,685
Constant $	176,350,169	181,430,647	187,225,018	184,194,972	194,761,505	225,149,685
% Change		3.0%	3.2%	-1.6%	5.6%	
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES						
Real $	6,869,150	8,195,315	9,311,663	9,630,657	11,094,113	14,968,577
Constant $	8,052,931	9,167,019	9,884,993	9,887,738	11,094,113	14,968,577
% Change		14.0%	7.8%	0.0%	12.1%	
050 LIBRARIES						
Real $	12,437,167	13,194,862	14,671,799	14,535,829	16,091,753	16,492,527
Constant $	14,580,501	14,759,353	15,575,158	14,923,849	16,091,753	16,492,527
% Change		1.3%	5.5%	-4.2%	7.7%	
060 STUDENT SERVICES						
Real $	28,789,666	31,612,658	36,416,823	38,769,118	42,375,334	45,929,043
Constant $	33,751,074	35,360,915	38,659,048	39,804,023	42,375,334	45,929,043
% Change		4.9%	9.3%	3.0%	6.4%	
080 ADMINISTRATION						
Real $	45,430,200	46,988,032	55,548,001	54,790,944	61,871,592	71,507,961
Constant $	53,259,320	52,559,320	58,968,154	56,253,536	61,871,592	71,507,961
% Change		-1.2%	12.2%	-4.6%	9.9%	
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE						
Real $	34,134,364	35,722,181	40,141,287	40,603,451	45,561,927	52,458,072
Constant $	40,016,839	39,957,697	42,612,831	41,687,321	45,561,927	52,458,072
% Change		-0.0%	6.6%	-2.2%	9.2%	
TOTAL REAL $	278,087,241	297,912,046	332,455,540	337,795,902	371,756,225	426,505,864
TOTAL CONSTANT $	326,010,834	333,234,951	352,925,202	346,813,041	371,756,225	426,505,864
CONSTANT $ CHANGE		2.3%	5.9%	-1.7%	7.1%	

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001, 149 AND 272
FISCAL YEAR 1993

(Page 1 of 2)

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
1 Peninsula	3,055,640	47.6%	218,211	3.4%	390,563	6.1%
2 Grays Harbor	3,673,424	48.3%	256,998	3.4%	356,428	4.7%
3 Olympic	7,496,205	53.6%	417,396	3.0%	637,079	4.6%
4 Skagit Valley	5,914,942	52.6%	470,263	4.2%	592,467	5.3%
5 Everett	8,467,297	55.7%	362,668	2.4%	784,975	5.2%
6 Seattle	27,325,704	52.9%	710,028	1.4%	1,975,281	3.8%
7 Shoreline	10,496,199	58.5%	295,135	1.6%	892,089	5.0%
8 Bellevue	10,831,873	56.9%	331,143	1.7%	894,263	4.7%
9 Highline	9,671,314	53.2%	304,370	1.7%	843,851	4.6%
10 Green River	8,390,086	50.1%	785,602	4.7%	507,456	3.0%
11 Pierce	7,507,018	50.4%	926,258	6.2%	592,067	4.0%
12 Centralia	4,192,523	52.3%	254,280	3.2%	322,255	4.0%
13 Lower Columbia	4,818,596	47.9%	517,179	5.1%	380,766	3.8%
14 Clark	10,114,868	53.7%	977,059	5.2%	720,599	3.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	3,951,414	47.8%	433,724	5.2%	349,776	4.2%
16 Yakima Valley	6,445,673	49.7%	554,601	4.3%	519,664	4.0%
17 Spokane	25,435,521	55.2%	402,990	0.9%	1,890,883	4.1%
18 Big Bend	3,380,300	47.7%	198,847	2.8%	337,575	4.8%
19 Columbia Basin	7,345,192	52.4%	282,799	2.0%	625,626	4.5%
20 Walla Walla	5,398,980	49.5%	381,475	3.5%	710,899	6.5%
21 Whatcom	2,693,246	44.9%	317,602	5.3%	287,291	4.8%
22 Tacoma	6,113,422	46.7%	764,414	5.8%	526,807	4.0%
23 Edmonds	7,104,013	51.6%	591,259	4.3%	584,488	4.2%
24 So. Puget Sound	4,938,051	50.8%	339,814	3.5%	368,608	3.8%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	194,761,505	52.4%	11,094,113	3.0%	16,091,753	4.3%
25 Bellingham	3,223,541	55.3%	437,965	7.5%	26,374	0.5%
26 Lake Washington	4,866,378	51.5%	546,410	5.8%	157,168	1.7%
27 Renton	5,914,772	50.9%	700,782	6.0%	134,046	1.2%
28 Bates	8,665,856	59.6%	955,146	6.6%	2,096	0.0%
29 Clover Park	7,717,634	58.0%	1,234,161	9.3%	81,089	0.6%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	30,388,180	55.5%	3,874,464	7.1%	400,773	0.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	225,149,685	52.8%	14,968,577	3.5%	16,492,527	3.9%

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

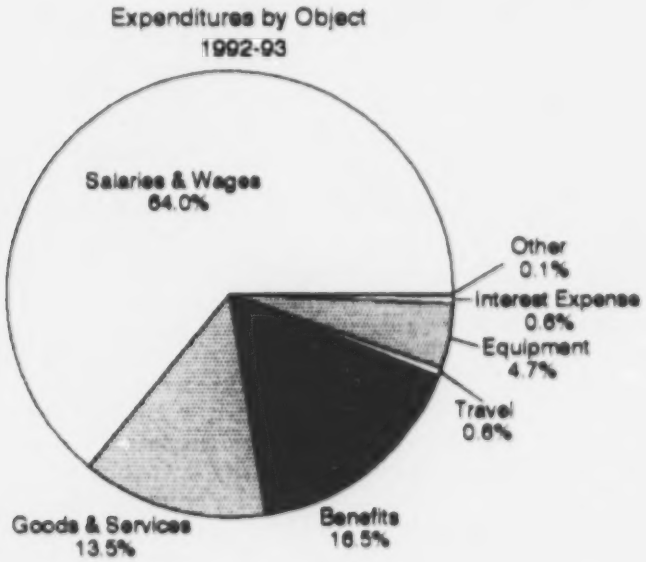
EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001, 148, AND 272
FISCAL YEAR 1993

	080 Student Service		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	743,054	11.6%	1,275,851	19.9%	740,040	11.5%	6,423,358
2 Grays Harbor	878,106	11.6%	1,535,625	20.2%	899,997	11.8%	7,600,578
3 Olympic	1,482,695	10.6%	2,443,616	17.5%	1,509,893	10.8%	13,986,883
4 Skagit Valley	1,406,258	12.5%	1,460,281	13.0%	1,394,068	12.4%	11,238,278
5 Everett	1,498,899	9.9%	2,499,704	16.5%	1,575,782	10.4%	15,189,325
6 Seattle	5,783,093	11.2%	9,529,758	18.4%	6,377,564	12.3%	51,701,427
7 Shoreline	1,719,098	9.6%	2,687,768	15.0%	1,843,395	10.3%	17,933,684
8 Bellevue	2,363,133	12.4%	2,710,553	14.2%	1,895,231	10.0%	19,026,197
9 Highline	2,218,916	12.2%	2,783,899	15.3%	2,373,481	13.0%	18,195,832
10 Green River	2,041,084	12.2%	2,910,511	17.4%	2,100,486	12.6%	16,735,226
11 Pierce	1,776,550	11.9%	2,570,775	17.3%	1,516,318	10.2%	14,888,986
12 Centralia	834,249	10.4%	1,554,002	19.4%	855,433	10.7%	8,012,743
13 Lower Columbia	1,121,959	11.1%	2,012,698	20.0%	1,217,062	12.1%	10,068,260
14 Clark	1,940,350	10.3%	2,697,879	14.3%	2,388,059	12.7%	18,838,814
15 Wenatchee Valley	907,627	11.0%	1,579,150	19.1%	1,049,465	12.7%	8,271,156
16 Yakima Valley	1,567,134	12.1%	2,183,865	16.8%	1,694,294	13.1%	12,965,231
17 Spokane	5,775,337	12.5%	6,749,073	14.6%	5,854,733	12.7%	46,108,537
18 Big Bend	647,372	9.1%	1,326,770	18.7%	1,202,026	16.9%	7,092,890
19 Columbia Basin	1,575,768	11.2%	2,222,463	15.8%	1,976,333	14.1%	14,028,181
20 Walla Walla	1,110,602	10.2%	1,462,005	13.4%	1,834,621	16.8%	10,898,583
21 Whatcom	902,695	15.0%	1,138,253	19.0%	662,581	11.0%	6,001,668
22 Tacoma	1,560,176	11.9%	2,485,276	19.0%	1,627,790	12.4%	13,077,885
23 Edmonds	1,372,641	10.0%	2,236,681	16.3%	1,870,121	13.6%	13,759,204
24 So. Puget Sound	1,148,536	11.8%	1,815,135	18.7%	1,103,155	11.4%	9,713,299
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	42,375,334	11.4%	61,871,592	16.6%	45,561,927	12.3%	371,756,225
25 Bellingham	363,216	6.2%	1,116,716	19.2%	657,193	11.3%	5,825,004
26 Lake Washington	1,002,514	10.6%	1,771,759	18.8%	1,101,017	11.7%	9,445,246
27 Renton	771,226	6.6%	2,058,296	17.7%	2,048,383	17.6%	11,627,504
28 Bates	745,883	5.1%	2,353,632	16.2%	1,812,800	12.5%	14,535,413
29 Clover Park	670,869	5.0%	2,335,967	17.5%	1,276,752	9.6%	13,316,472
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	3,553,708	6.5%	9,636,369	17.6%	6,896,145	12.6%	54,749,640
SYSTEM TOTAL	45,929,043	10.8%	71,507,961	16.8%	52,458,072	12.3%	426,505,864

Source: Community College Financial Management System, DataExpress report AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
GENERAL STATE AND LOCAL – FUNDS 001,149 AND 272

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (81 percent of all expenditures).



Fiscal Year 1993

Object		Expenditure	Object		Expenditure
A	Salaries and Wages	$293,531,526	K	Equipment (non-capital)	$7,062,239
B	Employee Benefits	75,457,980	N	Grants and Subsidies	198,044
C	Personal Services	317,916	P	Interest Expenses	2,528,266
E	Goods and Services	62,067,310	S	Interagency Reimbursement	(12,528,190)
G	Travel	2,912,335	T	Transfer of Charges	(19,724,314)
J	Equipment (capitalized)	14,583,189			

Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in object "S", Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes. Percents are net of the impact of Interagency Reimbursements and Transfer of Charges.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic, occupational, training and re-training skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society." These federal dollars represent a small percentage of the total dollars available for vocational education programs. The major objectives are to insure participation by special populations and program improvement for all vocational education programs.

Expenditure Levels - Community and Technical Colleges
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act of 1990

Fiscal Year	Title II-C Basic Grant	Title III-B Consumer/ Homemaking	Administration Student Leadership	Total
1991-92	6,418,876	305,365	475,101	7,199,342
1992-93	6,994,678	289,860	584,493	7,869,031
1993-94	7,291,599	288,927	728,464	8,308,990

Title II-C of the Perkins Act (Basic State Grants) provides funding for program improvement, with the full participation of special populations. Each college district must give priority to a limited number of sites and/or programs that serve the highest concentrations of those at-risk students. Each funded program must be of sufficient size and quality to be effective, must integrate vocational and academic competencies, and must provide equitable participation for special populations.

Special population students include individuals with handicaps, educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals of limited English proficiency, individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate sex bias (non-traditional programs), and individuals in correctional institutions.

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Consumer and Homemaking Education) provides funds to conduct consumer and homemaking education programs. Activities include instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking; and instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUND ALLOCATIONS BY DISTRICT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

Federal vocational funds are allocated to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. College districts submit local plans for their allocation before funds are awarded. Programs must be of sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective in achieving the objectives under this part of the Act.

Final Allocation of Fiscal Year 1993 Federal Vocational Funds

	Basic Grant II-C	Consumer/ Homemaking III-B
1 Peninsula	$ 135,078	$ 5,598
2 Grays Harbor	179,156	7,424
3 Olympic	208,542	8,642
4 Skagit Valley	172,521	7,149
5 Everett	187,688	7,778
6 Seattle District	608,563	25,219
7 Shoreline	165,411	6,855
8 Bellevue	118,490	4,910
9 Highline	189,583	7,856
10 Green River	131,760	5,460
11 Pierce	152,828	11,540
12 Centralia	140,766	5,833
13 Lower Columbia	226,078	9,369
14 Clark	366,370	15,182
15 Wenatchee Valley	197,167	8,171
16 Yakima Valley	351,203	14,554
17 Spokane District	1,162,146	48,159
18 Big Bend	117,068	4,851
19 Columbia Basin	159,724	6,619
20 Walla Walla	289,115	11,981
21 Whatcom	59,245	2,455
22 Tacoma	209,750	3,485
23 Edmonds	135,078	5,598
24 So. Puget Sound	151,667	6,285
25 Bellingham	149,771	6,207
26 Lake Washington	175,839	7,287
27 Renton	214,703	8,897
28 Bates	294,802	12,217
29 Clover Park	344,568	14,279
TOTAL	$6,994,678	$289,860

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Single Parent, Sex Equity, Displaced Homemaker) may be provided to secondary or post-secondary institutions, or community-based organizations. Funds are administered by the state sex equity specialist and distributed on a competitive basis. During fiscal year 1993, Washington received $1.7 million.

SEX EQUITY PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goal and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services which eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in vocational education and provide programs which enable girls and women aged 14-25 to support themselves and their families. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training and activities including workshops to counter sex bias, sex stereotyping and sex discrimination such as sexual harassment prevention, and nontraditional career awareness and training.

Increased access to training by support for child care, transportation, and other support services.

Providing information on identification of barriers to equity, awareness of equity issues, math and science remediation, computer access, and vocational and equity guidance activities.

SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKER AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goal and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services for single parents or displaced homemakers in need of vocational services that lead toward marketable skills and self-sufficiency. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training activities, including preparatory basic skills, integrated academics and vocational education, and expanded vocational education services such as guidance and counseling, and pre-vocational orientation.

Increased access to training by support for child care and transportation, flexibility in scheduling, tuition and fee assistance, and coordination with other service providers to assure access to special populations.

Providing information to facilitate vocational education related supervised services, recruitment, retention--including life management skills, referrals, placements, follow-up and coordination.

SEX EQUITY AND SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECTS BY FUNDING LEVELS

	Sex Equity Projects	Single Parent/ Displaced Homemakers Projects
Collaborative Projects		
Clover Park	$50,000	
Community Colleges of Spokane	$50,000	
Everett		$70,000
Highline		$70,000
Seattle Central		$54,400
Seattle South	$45,000	
Yakima Valley	$38,800	
Adult Projects		
Bellingham	$10,000	$40,000
Centralia	$10,000	
Columbia Basin		$40,000
Community Colleges of Spokane	$10,000	$40,000
Edmonds		$40,000
Everett	$10,000	
Highline	$10,000	
Lake Washington	$10,000	
Seattle North	$10,000	$40,000
Olympic	$10,000	$40,000
Peninsula		$40,000
Renton	$ 9,992	$39,798
Shoreline		$40,000
Spokane Falls		$40,000
Walla Walla	$10,000	$39,900
Youth Projects		
Pierce		$9,419
Minigrant Projects		
Everett	$3,500	
Olympic	$3,500	
Pierce		$3,500
Wenatchee	$3,500	
Whatcom		$3,500
Statewide Technical Assistance Initiative		
Everett	$56,655	$53,323

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

Title [illegible] of the Perkins Act (TECH PREP Education) provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs designed to provide a TECH PREP education path leading to a two-year associate degree, two-year certificate, or entry into an apprenticeship program of two or more years. These programs are designed to offer strong comprehensive links between secondary and post-secondary educational institutions and school to work transition. Washington State allocates TECH PREP funds on a competitive basis to consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, as well as secondary and post-secondary institutions. Grant awards are dispersed to fiscal agents of the consortia which in this state is identified as a community or technical college. In fiscal year 1993, Washington received approximately $1.6 million for distribution from the U.S. Department of Education. Five percent of this statewide allocation has been earmarked for state administration.

TECH PREP GRANT LEVELS

Phase I - 1991-92

Implementations Grants:		Planning Grants:	
Northeast TECH Prep Consortium *(Bellevue Community College)*	$200,000	North Central Washington TECH PREP Consortium *(Wenatchee Valley College)*	$ 15,000
Pierce Regional Occupational-Technical Education Consortium *(Tacoma Community College)*	177,291	Skagit-Island Tech Prep Committee *(Skagit Valley College)*	15,000
TECH PREP Associate Degree Integrated Technology *(Edmonds Community College)*	200,000	South King County TECH PREP Consortium *(Green River Community College)*	15,000
TECH PREP Automotive Technology *(Olympic College)*	51,800	Thurston County Consortium *(South Puget Sound Community College)*	15,000
Yakima Valley Tech Prep Consortium *(Yakima Valley Community College)*	100,000	Whatcom County Tech-Prep Consortium *(Whatcom Community College)*	15,000
		PHASE I TOTAL	**$804,091**

Phase II - 1992-93

Implementation Grants:		Planning Grants:	
Grays Harbor/Pacific County Tech Prep Program *(Grays Harbor College)*	$150,000	Columbia Basin Tech Prep *(Columbia Basin College)*	15,000
Project CADDETT *(Olympic College)*	150,000	Highline Community College *(Highline Community College)*	15,000
Seattle TECH PREP *(Seattle Community College District)*	200,000	NEWTEC - Futures by Design *(Community Colleges of Spokane)*	15,000
Sno-Isle/Everett CC Tech Prep/ Applied Academics *(Everett Community College)*	250,000	Tech Prep Toward the Technologies *(Walla Walla Community College)*	15,000
Southwest Washington Tech Prep Project *(Lower Columbia College)*	90,000	**PHASE II TOTAL**	**$900,000**

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT TUITION AND FEES

APPENDIX A

TUITION AND FEES PER QUARTER REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges are free to set fees on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $1,000 for a year of instruction in 1992-93. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-residents.

Community Colleges: The state Legislature establishes the tuition rate for community colleges such that tuition equals 23 percent of the cost of instruction. Tuition revenues generated from the budgeted enrollment level are deposited in the state general fund. Revenues from enrollments above the budgeted amount are retained by the colleges. Students enrolled in certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid pay lower tuition charges. Additionally, Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans pay reduced rates.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which goes into the state's general fund. Services and activities fees are not budgeted at the state level, but are retained locally and used for student activities and programs.

Washington Community Colleges
Academic Years 1989-90 Thru 1991-92

Type of Institution	Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Community Colleges	Tuition						
	Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50
	Operating Fee	211.00	964.00	234.00	1,066.00	250.00	1,138.00
	Services & Activities Fee	35.50	35.50	38.50	38.50	40.50	40.50
		$289.00	$1,134.00	$315.00	$1,239.00	$333.00	$1,313.00

Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fees amounts are the maximum a college may charge.
Since 1977, resident Vietnam-era veterans have been exempted from tuition and fee rate increases.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

APPENDIX B
TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1976-77

	State Supported			Contract Supported				
Academic Year	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total State Supp.	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THRU 1992-93

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	State Supported: Voca- tional	State Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Contract Supported: Voca- tional	Contract Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	965	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,646	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	898	2,132	1,118	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,393	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3,583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE-STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	State Supported: Voca-tional	State Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Contract Supported: Voca-tional	Contract Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1992-93										
Summer	2,884	3,736	3,751	10,371	1,067	1,352	1,343	3,762	14,849	28,995
Fall	46,403	31,698	15,946	94,047	3,559	2,960	2,524	9,043	3,517	106,608
Winter	45,013	30,814	14,885	90,712	2,950	2,672	2,833	8,455	3,032	102,495
Spring	42,383	29,139	14,614	86,137	3,449	2,866	2,480	8,795	2,904	98,109
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,561	31,796	16,399	93,755	3,675	3,283	3,060	10,018	8,101	112,069

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports 1986-87 through 1992-93: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX B
WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGES
TABLE B2: QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THRU 1992-93

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Sub-Total	Student Funded	Grand Total
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015

(Continued)

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Sub-Total	Student Funded	Grand Total
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759

(Continued)

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HEADCOUNT OF STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Sub-Total	Student Funded	Grand Total
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated					
Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated					
Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated					
Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204
1992-93					
Summer	22,949	8,855	31,804	41,160	72,964
Fall	147,894	18,724	166,618	27,818	194,436
Winter	141,367	16,130	157,497	24,825	182,322
Spring	137,638	18,538	156,176	27,331	183,507
Annual Unduplicated					
Count	232,189	39,731	271,920	90,591	362,511

Source: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service.
1986-1993: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter, 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991 includes summer self-support. SVI and Running Start included in 1992-93.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

APPENDIX C
LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

Academic Year 1975-76	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1975 Data	**Factbook 1977**	Jan. 1977
Academic Year 1975-76 Data	**Factbook 1977**	
Academic Year 1976-77		
Fall Quarter 1976 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77**	Oct. 1977
Academic Year 1976-77 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1976-77**	
Academic Year 1977-78		
Fall Quarter 1977 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78**	Sept. 1978
Academic Year 1977-78 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, 1977-78**	
Academic Year 1978-79		
Fall Quarter 1978 Data	**Factbook 1979**	Feb. 1979
Academic Year 1978-79 Data	**Factbook, Addendum A Student Enrollment, 1978-79**	Jan. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80		
Fall Quarter 1979 Data	**Factbook 1980**	Feb. 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	**Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80**	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81		
Fall Quarter 1980 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1980**	Feb. 1981
Academic Year 1980-81 Data	**Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81**	Jan. 1982

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1981-82	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1981 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1981**	Mar. 1982
Academic Year 1981-82 Data	**Academic Year Report 1981-82**	Feb. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83		
Fall Quarter 1982 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1982**	Mar. 1983
Academic Year 1982-83 Data	**Academic Year Report 1982-83**	Dec. 1983
Academic Year 1983-84		
Fall Quarter 1983 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1983**	Mar. 1984
Academic Year 1983-84 Data	**Academic Year Report 1983-84**	Nov. 1984
Academic Year 1984-85		
Fall Quarter 1984 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1984**	Mar. 1985
Academic Year 1984-85 Data	**Academic Year Report 1984-85**	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86		
Fall Quarter 1985 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1985**	Mar. 1986
Academic Year 1985-86 Data	**Academic Year Report 1985-86**	Oct. 1986
Academic Year 1986-87		
Fall Quarter 1986 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1986**	Mar. 1987
Academic Year 1986-87 Data	**Academic Year Report 1986-87**	Sept. 1987
Academic Year 1987-88		
Fall Quarter 1987 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1987--Recap**	Mar. 1988
Academic Year 1987-88 Data and Fall Quarter 1987 Data	**Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987**	Oct. 1988
Student Survey, Winter 88	**Current Student Survey, Winter 1988**	Apr. 1988

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1988-89	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Fall Quarter 1988 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1988**	Mar. 1989
Academic Year 1988-89 Data	**Academic Year Report 1988-89**	Apr. 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey	**A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1**	Jan. 1989
"General" Students	**Reasons Why "General" Students Attend Washington Community Colleges, Operation Report No. 89-2**	June 1989
Academic Year 1989-90		
Fall Quarter 1989 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1989**	Feb. 1990
Academic Year 1989-90 Data	**Academic Year Report 1989-90**	Sept. 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	**A Description Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1.**	June 1990
Academic Year 1990-91		
Fall Quarter 1990 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1990**	Mar. 1991
Academic Year 1990-91 Data	**Academic Year Report 1990-91**	Sept. 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges	**A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2**	Oct. 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results	**A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3**	Nov. 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges	**A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4**	Dec. 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges	**A Follow-up Study of Former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1**	Mar. 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans	**An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2**	Feb. 1991

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1990-91 (continued)	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges	**A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3**	Jun. 1991
Academic Year 1991-92		
Fall Quarter 1991 Data	**Fall Quarter Report 1991**	July 1992
Academic Year 1991-92 Data	**Academic Year Report 1991-92**	Sept. 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges	**Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4**	Oct 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges	**An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91 Operations Report 91-5**	Nov 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990	**Operations Report 92-1**	Feb 1992
Adjusting Vocational Outcome Student Follow-Up Data to Account for "Unmatched" Students	**Technical Report 92-1**	June 1992
Reporting Hourly Wages from the Vocational Outcome Student Follow-Up Data	**Technical Report 92-2**	June 1992
Assessment of Need for SBCTC Training Via Teleconference	**Technical Report 92-3**	June 1992
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background	**Research Report 92-1**	Aug 1992
Looking at the Pattern of Student Continuation	**Technical Report 92-4**	Sept 1992
Sources of Data Related to Educational Assessment	**Technical Report 92-5**	Sept 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992	**Research Report 92-2**	Oct 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs	**Research Report 92-5**	Oct 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up	**Research Report 92-3**	Nov 1992
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data	**Research Report 92-4**	Nov 1992

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

Academic Year 1992-93 (continued)	1st Publication Containing Data for this Time Period:	Date Published
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92	**Operations Report 92-2**	Dec 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color	**Research Report 93-1**	Jan 1993
Fall Quarter 1992 Data	**Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 1992**	May 1992
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments	**Research Report 93-3**	May 1993
Tracking Developmental Students/ Faculty in the Student Database	**Technical Report 93-1**	June 1993

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P O Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495; telephone (206) 753-3685 or (SCAN) 234-3685. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

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DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 900 technical college contact hours in a year.

Staff FTE: One full-time equivalent (FTE) staff member is defined as follows, based on staff type:

Faculty: Full-time assignment for nine months.

Administrative/Other Professional Staff: Full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Staff: Services are performed on the basis of 40-hours-per-week. An annual FTE is a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Other Faculty.

Administrative/Other Professional Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators, management and related support staff who are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Higher Education Personnel Board. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40-hours-per-week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS (Community Colleges)

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Other Professional or Classified Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Other Professional or Classified Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Excess Enrollment: FTEs of students enrolled above the state funded limit. Tuition is retained by the colleges.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Basic Skills/Developmental Studies: Courses which (1) prepare students for college-level classes (developmental), (2) enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or (3) provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL).

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Training: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in vocational courses but they also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students enrolled for the purpose of preparing to transfer to a four-year institution.

Basic Skills: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Training."

Not Specified/Other: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment or who enroll for personal interest or other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined in Appendix 6.5 as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the administration of the functions of the community college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of community college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

Objects		Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units.
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.

Objects		Definitions
R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between budgeted programs and/or capital